

GEO. BURT
Cord and Fine Cut
WOOD
TERMS CASH.
Office and Yard, 735 Pandora Street.
Phone 828.

Victoria Daily Times

VOL. 39

VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1911

COAL! COAL!
Hall & Walker
1232 Government Street
TELEPHONE 83

NO. 119

PREFERENCE FOR THE WATER SCHEME

SOOKE LAKE PROPOSAL HAS PRIDE OF PLACE

Mayor Morley Will Veto Proposal for Immediate Construction of Jail

The first business to be undertaken by the city council when it meets tomorrow evening will be to consider the plans and specifications prepared by Wynn Meredith, consulting engineer of the Sooke Lake water supply, in order that tenders may be called for and no other business will be dealt with till this has been disposed of.

The mayor will communicate his intention to veto the new jail scheme, which was passed over his head three weeks ago, the council by resolution instructing the building inspector to have plans prepared by J. C. M. Koith. These were ready and were saved from the fire at Saturday week at the Hibben block, but have not yet been considered, as there has been no ordinary meeting of the city council since that time, it has not been possible to consider them. The council rejected the recommendation from the mayor for temporary repairs to the building now in use, and ordered the scheme to be proceeded with, as approved by the ratepayers, the sum of \$30,000 having been voted, for that purpose at the annual election. In order to bring the matter before the courts, Alderman Morley asked the mayor to determine at once if he intended to exercise his veto.

The mayor declined on that occasion, October 31, to state his intentions, but as he must do so within thirty days, and the month is drawing to a close, he will now announce his decision. The advocates of immediate action can now go to the courts and question the right of the mayor to veto a proposal which has received the approval of the ratepayers by law.

Another matter which has been agitated for by the garage owners in the city will be an amendment of the by-law dealing with the storage of explosives as the owners have been limited to a storage capacity of 250 gallons of gasoline. They consider absolutely inadequate, and it is now proposed to amend the by-law to enable the garages where more than ten cars are stored to keep two tanks of 250 gallons each at one time, subject to the approval of the fire chief.

The absence of regular meetings for a week has created a quantity of business which may not be reached to-morrow, including the letter of H. P. Orton, accountant in the engineering department who has resigned as a protest against the late changes. The resignation having been declined acceptance by his departmental chief, he has accordingly sent it to the council.

The Vancouver Island Fire Underwriters' Association, having seen in the press that T. N. Hibben & Son propose to ask permission to construct temporary premises on the Hibben block for immediate occupation owing to the destruction of their building, have sent the council a letter of protest against "any such violation of the fire limits by-law."

HELD OFFICERS AT BAY FOR 24 HOURS

Man Who Shot Daughter and Her Husband is Now in Jail

ASSASSINATED

President of San Domingo Killed in San Domingo City

RAILWAY-OFFICIAL DEAD

ELECTRIC TRACKS WASHED AWAY

MAN WHO SHOT DAUGHTER AND HER HUSBAND IS NOW IN JAIL

ASSASSINATED

PRESIDENT OF SAN DOMINGO KILLED IN SAN DOMINGO CITY

RAILWAY-OFFICIAL DEAD

ELECTRIC TRACKS WASHED AWAY

MAN WHO SHOT DAUGHTER AND HER HUSBAND IS NOW IN JAIL

ASSASSINATED

PRESIDENT OF SAN DOMINGO KILLED IN SAN DOMINGO CITY

RAILWAY-OFFICIAL DEAD

ELECTRIC TRACKS WASHED AWAY

MAN WHO SHOT DAUGHTER AND HER HUSBAND IS NOW IN JAIL

COUNCIL TO ACT AS ARBITRATOR

ACCOUNTANT ORTON APPEALS ON RECORD

His Letter of Protest to City Fathers to Be Considered Soon

The city engineer's troubles are not over, as the accountant, H. P. Orton, is greatly perturbed by the turn of events, and as already stated in the Times, has sent in his resignation to the city council, and this would have been considered on Friday if a quorum could have been got together. However, the letter has been obliged to lay over till the next meeting.

Mr. Orton claims that the appointment of W. T. Stutchbury to the chief clerkship is a distinct slight on his services, and maintains that his record deserved the consideration of the council when the position was filled, but as the engineer is empowered to lay by, to decide on the staff, it is doubtful what action the city fathers can take. Alderman Langley at the time washing his hands of the appointment of a man whom he said the council did not know.

Mr. Orton, who now protests, was for nine years in the Cariboo, and five years in the Cassiar mines. He was for two years on location and construction of that difficult portion of the P. R. from Cisco Bridge to Laramie Bar, under T. H. White, now chief engineer for the Canadian Northern Railway in this province. Mr. Orton was for four years on the big contract from Port Moody to the Summit, and four years in the engineers department of the city of San Diego, California, under three different chiefs, including J. D. Schuyler, consulting engineer to the Vancouver Power Company, for the construction of the great dam at Coquidam Lake. During the last twenty years he has been in the service of the city of Victoria, for nearly eighteen years as accountant.

During that time he has done considerable outside work, such as the measurement of all stones for the James Bay causeway and Point Ellice bridge piers, including measurement by displacement on scows of rubble rock supplied by John Haughey, and this without dispute with the contractor.

During these years he has had but one holiday, and has only once been away through illness. He makes the claim of being both pioneer and ratepayer. He asks why should he play second fiddle to a stranger pitch-forked into a position over him?

The council has now to make its choice, and the resignation threatens to re-open the whole question, which has been productive of much controversy ever since Mr. Smith came to the city.

Mr. Orton, who now protests, was for nine years in the Cariboo, and five years in the Cassiar mines. He was for two years on location and construction of that difficult portion of the P. R. from Cisco Bridge to Laramie Bar, under T. H. White, now chief engineer for the Canadian Northern Railway in this province. Mr. Orton was for four years on the big contract from Port Moody to the Summit, and four years in the engineers department of the city of Victoria, for nearly eighteen years as accountant.

During that time he has done considerable outside work, such as the measurement of all stones for the James Bay causeway and Point Ellice bridge piers, including measurement by displacement on scows of rubble rock supplied by John Haughey, and this without dispute with the contractor.

During these years he has had but one holiday, and has only once been away through illness. He makes the claim of being both pioneer and ratepayer. He asks why should he play second fiddle to a stranger pitch-forked into a position over him?

The council has now to make its choice, and the resignation threatens to re-open the whole question, which has been productive of much controversy ever since Mr. Smith came to the city.

Mr. Orton, who now protests, was for nine years in the Cariboo, and five years in the Cassiar mines. He was for two years on location and construction of that difficult portion of the P. R. from Cisco Bridge to Laramie Bar, under T. H. White, now chief engineer for the Canadian Northern Railway in this province. Mr. Orton was for four years on the big contract from Port Moody to the Summit, and four years in the engineers department of the city of Victoria, for nearly eighteen years as accountant.

During that time he has done considerable outside work, such as the measurement of all stones for the James Bay causeway and Point Ellice bridge piers, including measurement by displacement on scows of rubble rock supplied by John Haughey, and this without dispute with the contractor.

During these years he has had but one holiday, and has only once been away through illness. He makes the claim of being both pioneer and ratepayer. He asks why should he play second fiddle to a stranger pitch-forked into a position over him?

The council has now to make its choice, and the resignation threatens to re-open the whole question, which has been productive of much controversy ever since Mr. Smith came to the city.

Mr. Orton, who now protests, was for nine years in the Cariboo, and five years in the Cassiar mines. He was for two years on location and construction of that difficult portion of the P. R. from Cisco Bridge to Laramie Bar, under T. H. White, now chief engineer for the Canadian Northern Railway in this province. Mr. Orton was for four years on the big contract from Port Moody to the Summit, and four years in the engineers department of the city of Victoria, for nearly eighteen years as accountant.

During that time he has done considerable outside work, such as the measurement of all stones for the James Bay causeway and Point Ellice bridge piers, including measurement by displacement on scows of rubble rock supplied by John Haughey, and this without dispute with the contractor.

During these years he has had but one holiday, and has only once been away through illness. He makes the claim of being both pioneer and ratepayer. He asks why should he play second fiddle to a stranger pitch-forked into a position over him?

The council has now to make its choice, and the resignation threatens to re-open the whole question, which has been productive of much controversy ever since Mr. Smith came to the city.

Mr. Orton, who now protests, was for nine years in the Cariboo, and five years in the Cassiar mines. He was for two years on location and construction of that difficult portion of the P. R. from Cisco Bridge to Laramie Bar, under T. H. White, now chief engineer for the Canadian Northern Railway in this province. Mr. Orton was for four years on the big contract from Port Moody to the Summit, and four years in the engineers department of the city of Victoria, for nearly eighteen years as accountant.

During that time he has done considerable outside work, such as the measurement of all stones for the James Bay causeway and Point Ellice bridge piers, including measurement by displacement on scows of rubble rock supplied by John Haughey, and this without dispute with the contractor.

During these years he has had but one holiday, and has only once been away through illness. He makes the claim of being both pioneer and ratepayer. He asks why should he play second fiddle to a stranger pitch-forked into a position over him?

The council has now to make its choice, and the resignation threatens to re-open the whole question, which has been productive of much controversy ever since Mr. Smith came to the city.

Mr. Orton, who now protests, was for nine years in the Cariboo, and five years in the Cassiar mines. He was for two years on location and construction of that difficult portion of the P. R. from Cisco Bridge to Laramie Bar, under T. H. White, now chief engineer for the Canadian Northern Railway in this province. Mr. Orton was for four years on the big contract from Port Moody to the Summit, and four years in the engineers department of the city of Victoria, for nearly eighteen years as accountant.

During that time he has done considerable outside work, such as the measurement of all stones for the James Bay causeway and Point Ellice bridge piers, including measurement by displacement on scows of rubble rock supplied by John Haughey, and this without dispute with the contractor.

During these years he has had but one holiday, and has only once been away through illness. He makes the claim of being both pioneer and ratepayer. He asks why should he play second fiddle to a stranger pitch-forked into a position over him?

The council has now to make its choice, and the resignation threatens to re-open the whole question, which has been productive of much controversy ever since Mr. Smith came to the city.

Mr. Orton, who now protests, was for nine years in the Cariboo, and five years in the Cassiar mines. He was for two years on location and construction of that difficult portion of the P. R. from Cisco Bridge to Laramie Bar, under T. H. White, now chief engineer for the Canadian Northern Railway in this province. Mr. Orton was for four years on the big contract from Port Moody to the Summit, and four years in the engineers department of the city of Victoria, for nearly eighteen years as accountant.

During that time he has done considerable outside work, such as the measurement of all stones for the James Bay causeway and Point Ellice bridge piers, including measurement by displacement on scows of rubble rock supplied by John Haughey, and this without dispute with the contractor.

During these years he has had but one holiday, and has only once been away through illness. He makes the claim of being both pioneer and ratepayer. He asks why should he play second fiddle to a stranger pitch-forked into a position over him?

The council has now to make its choice, and the resignation threatens to re-open the whole question, which has been productive of much controversy ever since Mr. Smith came to the city.

Mr. Orton, who now protests, was for nine years in the Cariboo, and five years in the Cassiar mines. He was for two years on location and construction of that difficult portion of the P. R. from Cisco Bridge to Laramie Bar, under T. H. White, now chief engineer for the Canadian Northern Railway in this province. Mr. Orton was for four years on the big contract from Port Moody to the Summit, and four years in the engineers department of the city of Victoria, for nearly eighteen years as accountant.

During that time he has done considerable outside work, such as the measurement of all stones for the James Bay causeway and Point Ellice bridge piers, including measurement by displacement on scows of rubble rock supplied by John Haughey, and this without dispute with the contractor.

During these years he has had but one holiday, and has only once been away through illness. He makes the claim of being both pioneer and ratepayer. He asks why should he play second fiddle to a stranger pitch-forked into a position over him?

The council has now to make its choice, and the resignation threatens to re-open the whole question, which has been productive of much controversy ever since Mr. Smith came to the city.

Mr. Orton, who now protests, was for nine years in the Cariboo, and five years in the Cassiar mines. He was for two years on location and construction of that difficult portion of the P. R. from Cisco Bridge to Laramie Bar, under T. H. White, now chief engineer for the Canadian Northern Railway in this province. Mr. Orton was for four years on the big contract from Port Moody to the Summit, and four years in the engineers department of the city of Victoria, for nearly eighteen years as accountant.

During that time he has done considerable outside work, such as the measurement of all stones for the James Bay causeway and Point Ellice bridge piers, including measurement by displacement on scows of rubble rock supplied by John Haughey, and this without dispute with the contractor.

During these years he has had but one holiday, and has only once been away through illness. He makes the claim of being both pioneer and ratepayer. He asks why should he play second fiddle to a stranger pitch-forked into a position over him?

The council has now to make its choice, and the resignation threatens to re-open the whole question, which has been productive of much controversy ever since Mr. Smith came to the city.

Mr. Orton, who now protests, was for nine years in the Cariboo, and five years in the Cassiar mines. He was for two years on location and construction of that difficult portion of the P. R. from Cisco Bridge to Laramie Bar, under T. H. White, now chief engineer for the Canadian Northern Railway in this province. Mr. Orton was for four years on the big contract from Port Moody to the Summit, and four years in the engineers department of the city of Victoria, for nearly eighteen years as accountant.

During that time he has done considerable outside work, such as the measurement of all stones for the James Bay causeway and Point Ellice bridge piers, including measurement by displacement on scows of rubble rock supplied by John Haughey, and this without dispute with the contractor.

During these years he has had but one holiday, and has only once been away through illness. He makes the claim of being both pioneer and ratepayer. He asks why should he play second fiddle to a stranger pitch-forked into a position over him?

The council has now to make its choice, and the resignation threatens to re-open the whole question, which has been productive of much controversy ever since Mr. Smith came to the city.

Mr. Orton, who now protests, was for nine years in the Cariboo, and five years in the Cassiar mines. He was for two years on location and construction of that difficult portion of the P. R. from Cisco Bridge to Laramie Bar, under T. H. White, now chief engineer for the Canadian Northern Railway in this province. Mr. Orton was for four years on the big contract from Port Moody to the Summit, and four years in the engineers department of the city of Victoria, for nearly eighteen years as accountant.

During that time he has done considerable outside work, such as the measurement of all stones for the James Bay causeway and Point Ellice bridge piers, including measurement by displacement on scows of rubble rock supplied by John Haughey, and this without dispute with the contractor.

During these years he has had but one holiday, and has only once been away through illness. He makes the claim of being both pioneer and ratepayer. He asks why should he play second fiddle to a stranger pitch-forked into a position over him?

The council has now to make its choice, and the resignation threatens to re-open the whole question, which has been productive of much controversy ever since Mr. Smith came to the city.

Mr. Orton, who now protests, was for nine years in the Cariboo, and five years in the Cassiar mines. He was for two years on location and construction of that difficult portion of the P. R. from Cisco Bridge to Laramie Bar, under T. H. White, now chief engineer for the Canadian Northern Railway in this province. Mr. Orton was for four years on the big contract from Port Moody to the Summit, and four years in the engineers department of the city of Victoria, for nearly eighteen years as accountant.

During that time he has done considerable outside work, such as the measurement of all stones for the James Bay causeway and Point Ellice bridge piers, including measurement by displacement on scows of rubble rock supplied by John Haughey, and this without dispute with the contractor.

During these years he has had but one holiday, and has only once been away through illness. He makes the claim of being both pioneer and ratepayer. He asks why should he play second fiddle to a stranger pitch-forked into a position over him?

The council has now to make its choice, and the resignation threatens to re-open the whole question, which has been productive of much controversy ever since Mr. Smith came to the city.

Mr. Orton, who now protests, was for nine years in the Cariboo, and five years in the Cassiar mines. He was for two years on location and construction of that difficult portion of the P. R. from Cisco Bridge to Laramie Bar, under T. H. White, now chief engineer for the Canadian Northern Railway in this province. Mr. Orton was for four years on the big contract from Port Moody to the Summit, and four years in the engineers department of the city of Victoria, for nearly eighteen years as accountant.

During that time he has done considerable outside work, such as the measurement of all stones for the James Bay causeway and Point Ellice bridge piers, including measurement by displacement on scows of rubble rock supplied by John Haughey, and this without dispute with the contractor.

During these years he has had but one holiday, and has only once been away through illness. He makes the claim of being both pioneer and ratepayer. He asks why should he play second fiddle to a stranger pitch-forked into a position over him?

The council has now to make its choice, and the resignation threatens to re-open the whole question, which has been productive of much controversy ever since Mr. Smith came to the city.

Mr. Orton, who now protests, was for nine years in the Cariboo, and five years in the Cassiar mines. He was for two years on location and construction of that difficult portion of the P. R. from Cisco Bridge to Laramie Bar, under T. H. White, now chief engineer for the Canadian Northern Railway in this province. Mr. Orton was for four years on the big contract from Port Moody to the Summit, and four years in the engineers department of the city of Victoria, for nearly eighteen years as accountant.

During that time he has done considerable outside work, such as the measurement of all stones for the James Bay causeway and Point Ellice bridge piers, including measurement by displacement on scows of rubble rock supplied by John Haughey, and this without dispute with the contractor.

During these years he has had but one holiday, and has only once been away through illness. He makes the claim of being both pioneer and ratepayer. He asks why should he play second f

Vinol

THE BEST COD LIVER PREPARATION

Contains every medicinal, healing, body-building element known to exist in the Cod's Liver—but no Oil. Strength builder for old people, delicate children and run down persons.

For sale only at

CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE

Our Prices Are Reasonable

We are prompt, we are careful, and we use the best in our work.

Cer. Fort and Douglas Sts.

JUST ARRIVED

NEW ZEALAND BUTTER, per lb.	40¢
NEW SMYRNA FIGS, per lb.	25¢
CEYLON TEA, 3-lb. tin for	\$1.00

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF SALTED FISH

Windsor Grocery Company
Opposite Post Office.

Government Street.

TUNGSTEN LIGHTING

Illumination is a Very Essential Part of Your Business

The Tungsten Lamp is the best, most economical, most convenient and cleanest light ever invented.

If you are contemplating increasing your store and window lighting for the CHRISTMAS SEASON, see us. Our services free in advising more scientific lighting of your store.

B. C. Electric Railway Co., Ltd.
Phone 1609. Light and Power Dept. P. O. Box 1580

A Large Turnover Enables COPAS & YOUNG To Sell at Live and Let Live Prices

Our Quality is Recognized as the Best and Our Prices the Lowest Possible

Take a Minute and Read Below

The price should clean them up—guaranteed value every time

FANCY SEEDED RAISINS, Victoria Cross brand, large 16 ounce packets, 2 packets for	25¢
Or 9 packets for	1.00
FINE NEW SULTANA RAISINS, 2 lbs. for	25¢
FINE NEW RE-CLEANED Currants, per lb.	10¢
Or 11 lbs. for	\$1.00
NEW VALENCIA RAISINS, per lb.	15¢
NEW ENGLISH MIXED PEEL, per lb.	15¢
ANTI-COMBINE SPICES, all kinds; 3 lbs. for	25¢
CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, per sack	\$1.75
FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 20-lb. sack	\$1.35

Patronize the Store of the People

COPAS & YOUNG
ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS
Corner Fort and Broad Streets.

Grocery Dept. Phones 94, 95. Liquor Dept. Phone 1632

CHOICE FIR DOORS
Large stock, new designs, lowest prices, both front and interior
Doors, Grates, Mantels, Tiles, etc.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON
LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
Factory and Show Rooms, 2614-2620 Bridge St.

SUIT CASES

"WILSON'S" DARK BROWN LEATHETTE SUIT CASES, 26 inches long; two clasps and leather caps. Each \$3.00

Same as above, only 22 inches long. Each \$2.50

"WILSON'S" CANVAS TELESCOPE SUIT CASES, each \$1.50 and.....



W. & J. Wilson

MEN'S FURNISHERS
1221 GOVERNMENT STREET
and Trounce Avenue

ST. AGNES' GUILD

Thursday next is the time fixed by the St. Agnes' Guild of St. James' church for the sale of work, "The Seven Ages of Woman." The sale will be held at "Hermosa" Menzies street, the home of Mrs. Copas, and as the Beacon Hill car passes the door, all will find it easy of access. Both the St. Agnes' Guild and W. A. of St. James' church are looking forward to seeing all the friends and well-wishers on that day. Those looking for dainty Xmas gifts will not be disappointed, as all the seven tables will be furnished with little things especially for that purpose. Candy—suitable to the different ages—will be found on all the tables, and tea will be served both afternoon and evening.

The average man is a good judge of human nature—except in his own case.



About Estates

The Dominion Trust Co., Ltd., is growing very fast.

Its subscribed capital is \$1,500,000; reserve and undivided profits, \$410,000; its assets are \$1,820,000.

It has offices in Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Calgary, Regina, Montreal and London, Eng.

Its business is the handling of estates under will, or by appointment of a court. It also acts as agent for widows, minors, absentee owners, or those desiring efficient handling of investments.

May be you have not yet made a will or you may have appointed some private individual your executor. If so, call or write for our booklet, "About Wills." It will interest and perhaps assist you.

Dominion
Trust Co., Ltd.

909 Government Street

READ THIS WANT ADS

which would inquire exhaustively into all the phases of the financial problem as between the two parties to it. It is anticipated by Mr. McBride that this will be the course adopted, and that a commission will sit here and in Ottawa, and perhaps at other points, to go fully into the matter.

The premier is non-committal as to Mr. Borden's reception of the request for absolute exclusion of Orientals. The demand made by him was that not a Chinaman nor a Japanese should be allowed to land on the shores of British Columbia. As he put it: "We want a white man's country." They may want to come to us but we do not wish to get them." The demand took no account of the imperial aspect of the question, but there is no doubt that the Borden government will have to follow the policy adopted by the Laurier government in regard to Japanese immigration, a policy which has been justified by the results.

In the matter of the railway belt and its administration, the premier and his colleagues asked that the control of the lands which were given by the provinces to the Dominion as aid to railway construction should be returned to the provincial executive, and the anomalies which are bound to arise where there is dual control in the one province were adduced as an argument for the granting of this demand. In opposition Mr. Borden was in favor of allowing provincial control under certain conditions, but what his views on the question may be in the very different position of a minister of the crown remains to be seen—and the same remark applies to his views on the other questions put before him.

Premier McBride will at once set about the necessary preparations for the coming session of the legislature, which is likely to be called for Thursday, January 18.

EXPECTED TO REACH CITY THIS AFTERNOON

Understood to Be Satisfied With Reception of His Government's Case

Premier McBride is due home this afternoon from his trip east to interview the Borden government on better terms and the other questions between the provincial and Dominion governments. The premier did not spend long in Ottawa, however, and after an interview with the Dominion premier he left Attorney-General Howse and Hon. W. R. Ross to deal in more detail with members of the government, on particular matters. He met Sir Thomas Shaughnessy in Montreal and then went south to New York and Washington, returning west through the southern states.

Mr. McBride is well satisfied with the result of his trip, and with the reception which was given to the case he made, according to interviews he had with members of the government.

Qualified for the Rank of Sergeant.

No. 133, Cpl. V. Zala; No. 181, Bom. M. W. Mann; No. 132, Cpl. J. Stuckey.

Qualified for the Rank of Corporal.

No. 41, Cpl. J. R. Staniforth; No. 77,

Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of Fifth Regiment Who Have Certificates

A regimental Order issued by Lt.-Col. Currie, commanding the Fifth Regiment, contains the names of the non-commissioned officers and men who have been granted certificates of qualification at the examination of the regimental school of instruction, as follows:

Qualified for the Rank of Sergeant.

No. 133, Cpl. V. Zala; No. 181, Bom. M. W. Mann; No. 132, Cpl. J. Stuckey.

Qualified for the Rank of Corporal.

No. 41, Cpl. J. R. Staniforth; No. 77,

Mr. McBride is well satisfied with the result of his trip, and with the reception which was given to the case he made, according to interviews he had with members of the government.

Qualified for the Rank of Sergeant.

No. 133, Cpl. V. Zala; No. 181, Bom. M. W. Mann; No. 132, Cpl. J. Stuckey.

Qualified for the Rank of Corporal.

No. 41, Cpl. J. R. Staniforth; No. 77,

Mr. McBride is well satisfied with the result of his trip, and with the reception which was given to the case he made, according to interviews he had with members of the government.

Qualified for the Rank of Sergeant.

No. 133, Cpl. V. Zala; No. 181, Bom. M. W. Mann; No. 132, Cpl. J. Stuckey.

Qualified for the Rank of Corporal.

No. 41, Cpl. J. R. Staniforth; No. 77,

Mr. McBride is well satisfied with the result of his trip, and with the reception which was given to the case he made, according to interviews he had with members of the government.

Qualified for the Rank of Sergeant.

No. 133, Cpl. V. Zala; No. 181, Bom. M. W. Mann; No. 132, Cpl. J. Stuckey.

Qualified for the Rank of Corporal.

No. 41, Cpl. J. R. Staniforth; No. 77,

Mr. McBride is well satisfied with the result of his trip, and with the reception which was given to the case he made, according to interviews he had with members of the government.

Qualified for the Rank of Sergeant.

No. 133, Cpl. V. Zala; No. 181, Bom. M. W. Mann; No. 132, Cpl. J. Stuckey.

Qualified for the Rank of Corporal.

No. 41, Cpl. J. R. Staniforth; No. 77,

Mr. McBride is well satisfied with the result of his trip, and with the reception which was given to the case he made, according to interviews he had with members of the government.

Qualified for the Rank of Sergeant.

No. 133, Cpl. V. Zala; No. 181, Bom. M. W. Mann; No. 132, Cpl. J. Stuckey.

Qualified for the Rank of Corporal.

No. 41, Cpl. J. R. Staniforth; No. 77,

Mr. McBride is well satisfied with the result of his trip, and with the reception which was given to the case he made, according to interviews he had with members of the government.

Qualified for the Rank of Sergeant.

No. 133, Cpl. V. Zala; No. 181, Bom. M. W. Mann; No. 132, Cpl. J. Stuckey.

Qualified for the Rank of Corporal.

No. 41, Cpl. J. R. Staniforth; No. 77,

Mr. McBride is well satisfied with the result of his trip, and with the reception which was given to the case he made, according to interviews he had with members of the government.

Qualified for the Rank of Sergeant.

No. 133, Cpl. V. Zala; No. 181, Bom. M. W. Mann; No. 132, Cpl. J. Stuckey.

Qualified for the Rank of Corporal.

No. 41, Cpl. J. R. Staniforth; No. 77,

Mr. McBride is well satisfied with the result of his trip, and with the reception which was given to the case he made, according to interviews he had with members of the government.

Qualified for the Rank of Sergeant.

No. 133, Cpl. V. Zala; No. 181, Bom. M. W. Mann; No. 132, Cpl. J. Stuckey.

Qualified for the Rank of Corporal.

No. 41, Cpl. J. R. Staniforth; No. 77,

Mr. McBride is well satisfied with the result of his trip, and with the reception which was given to the case he made, according to interviews he had with members of the government.

Qualified for the Rank of Sergeant.

No. 133, Cpl. V. Zala; No. 181, Bom. M. W. Mann; No. 132, Cpl. J. Stuckey.

Qualified for the Rank of Corporal.

No. 41, Cpl. J. R. Staniforth; No. 77,

Mr. McBride is well satisfied with the result of his trip, and with the reception which was given to the case he made, according to interviews he had with members of the government.

Qualified for the Rank of Sergeant.

No. 133, Cpl. V. Zala; No. 181, Bom. M. W. Mann; No. 132, Cpl. J. Stuckey.

Qualified for the Rank of Corporal.

No. 41, Cpl. J. R. Staniforth; No. 77,

Mr. McBride is well satisfied with the result of his trip, and with the reception which was given to the case he made, according to interviews he had with members of the government.

Qualified for the Rank of Sergeant.

</

Change of Business

We the undersigned have bought out the L. Dickenson Grocery, 1425 Douglas Street, where we will be pleased to serve the old customers and our friends with the best of

High Class Groceries and Provisions

Our Stock will always be found first class.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

Goods Delivered to Any Part of the City.

THE H. AND K. GROCERY

F. W. Hooper, Phone 92, 1425 Douglas Street. Arthur B. King.

YOUR WATCH

For the approaching Christmas season you will find it well to have your watch repaired now, if it requires it; it is an inconvenience to you to have it done at Christmas time. Our work is recognized the best and our prices moderate.

REDFERN & SONS

Established 1862. Sayward Building, 1211-13 Douglas Street.

**Varnishes! Paints!
Oil! Turpentine!**

For House, Steamer or Yacht

We carry only a few lines, but they are the highest grade we can buy. Two-thirds of the cost of painting goes for labor, therefore the best is the cheapest.

**E. B. MARVIN & COMPANY
THE SHIPCHANDLERS**

1202 Wharf Street, Foot of Bastion

Aprons

We have just received a consignment of the above in muleskin and cowhide.

The quality is the best and they are suitable for blacksmiths, teamsters and others.

E. G. Prior & Company, Ltd., Ly.

Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

**THE LAST DAY
Next Wednesday**

Our sale of Ladies' and Men's Tailor-made Suits stops next Wednesday.

**Suits Made To Order--Regular \$30
Sale Price \$20**

Better hurry up if you want a suit, guaranteed to fit, for \$20.

CHARLIE HOPE & CO.

1434 Government Street Victoria, B. C.

Wood Mantels MANTELS Tile Mantels

Ornamental Iron and Brass Trimmings. Mantel Bricks in all shades and colors.

PHONE 272
EVANS COLEMAN & EVANS
LIMITED & EVANS

\$2850 Foul Bay \$2850

TWO CHOICE WATERFRONT LOTS

High and level, no rock, splendid homesite. Easy terms.

HOWELL PAYNE & CO., LTD.

Phone 1780 1219 Langley Street

HOTEL Washington Annex SEATTLE

A modern, homelike hotel. Absolutely Fine price. 200 Rooms An Outlast.

Second Ave. and Stewart St. "Convenient to Everything." European Plan—\$1.50 Per Day, and up. J. S. DAVIS, Proprietor.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's TAILORS

Fit Guaranteed.

At Prices that Save You Money.

CHARLIE WAH & CO.

209 Douglas St., opp. City Hall.

You may have noticed other "magical" cures that have failed, but this one can be relied upon to actually cure the "little pest," leaving no soreness behind. At this store only, 2c per bottle.

FEARS INTERVENTION BY THE POWERS

Premier of China Will Try to Re-establish the Monarchy.

Pekin, Nov. 20.—Premier Yuan Shih Kai believes China cannot establish a republic with sufficient dispatch to prevent foreign interference. Therefore he is endeavoring to re-establish the monarchy. This is his present attitude, as expressed and implied to members of the national assembly, foreign ministers and others whom he has seen.

The premier believes, or pretends to believe, that the provinces of Chih and Honan are safe, although it is well known that only force retains them for the government. He says the masses in most of the provinces are rebellious, but that the provinces seconded without giving the matter much thought, and very little pressure would bring them back to the fold, particularly if Wu-chang is recaptured.

Some members of the delegations think Yuan Shih Kai has the capture of Wu-chang in view, and that the renewed fighting around Hankow is preliminary to an attack upon Hanyang. Additional troops are being sent south, but the explanation given by the premier is that they are intended to reinforce loyal troops in Honan. Yuan declared that the fighting at Hankow is the result of a rebel attack.

If the Imperial troops are taking the offensive by order of Yuan Shih Kai, the premier is deceiving the national assembly, to which virtually he is responsible.

It is reported that the premier has persuaded the assembly that it must permit the foreign loan, to which it was opposed.

The government intends to pay to members of the assembly a half season advance salary, probably for the purpose of inducing those members who have left Pekin to return.

Yuan Shih Kai is supporting the peace society, promoted by Wang Chao Ming, who was recently released from prison, where he was serving a term for an attempt to blow up the regent's palace with a bomb. The society's object is to re-unite the country quickly by sending emissaries to the provinces to point out the dangers of foreign interference.

There is also a plan to submit the question of a constitutional monarchy or a republic to a referendum, all the provinces agreeing to abide by the result.

Many provinces report marauding by robber bands and there are persistent rumors that several foreigners have been killed in Shen Si.

Several edicts were issued dealing with the members of the new cabinet. One resignation was accepted, while other members were denied permission to resign owing to the country's needs.

Lawlessness Increased.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—Affairs in China apparently have reached such a point that neither the rebels nor Imperialists are able to check acts of lawlessness. Advances to the state department report that brigandage is on the increase in various parts of the empire. Business is reported in a critical condition, and finances in very bad shape.

Later advises from Nanking, where the decisive battle of the revolution is thought to be impending, are to the effect that all Americans are now outside of the walled town, with the exception of six members of the Red Cross.

The naval officers report that it will be extremely difficult to protect foreign property inside the walls because it is so widely scattered. The revolutionary forces are still congregating. They now hold all of the territory in the vicinity of Nanking. The principal advance of the revolutionaries on Nanking is from the direction of Chin Kiang. The advance guard is made up of trained troops, who are well equipped.

The imperial warships which were captured by the revolutionaries surrendered voluntarily after the fighting at Hankow, are reported to be lying at Chin Kiang.

The Massacre at Hankow San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 18.—A graphic description of the slaughter of Manchus at Hankow by the frenzied Chinese was given by Peter Stromme, editor of a Norwegian paper at Grand Forks, N. D., who arrived here from China on the steamer Persia.

"At the time the rebels took possession of Hankow," said Mr. Stromme, "I had a room in the foreign concession not far from the native city. All night long our rooms were lighted by the glare of the burning native section and the roar of flames was in our ears."

"Mohs roamed around the native city looting and firing buildings and cutting down all who are unable to prove themselves not of Manchu blood. I saw many unfortunate pursued and cut down."

"Refugees almost swamped the steamer by which I left Hankow for Shanghai. No foreigners, however, were molested."

Chan Kwai-mi, a prefect of Nam Hong province, arrived in this city on the steamer Persia. He was met at the wharf by Li-Yung, the Chinese consul-general in this city. Chan said

CORNS

Are not the least of people's troubles, in fact, they are a nuisance at any time. Why have corns, when they can be quickly and painlessly cured with

HALL & CO. PAINTS

You may have noticed other "magical" cures that have failed, but this one can be relied upon to actually cure the "little pest," leaving no soreness behind. At this store only, 2c per bottle.

HALL & CO., DRUGGIST

Phone 201. 702 Yates St.

Angus Campbell & Co., 1008-10 Government St.



The Best Proof of Value in our Suits, Coats and Dresses for Misses and Women

One of the best proofs that our values in women's attire are unequalled—and that style, fabric and workmanship are unapproached—occurs daily—sometimes several times a day. Women come here and find a garment that pleases them yet before buying they want to "look around." So they go elsewhere and compare values—invariably returning and taking the garment we had shown. This occurs again and again. We consider it "the best proof of value." We know that our merchandise is right—all the ladies who are making our Mantle Department such a success are enthusiastic with the garments and the values we offer. We feel confident that YOU will be satisfied.

SUITS AT \$25 MOST EXCEPTIONAL VALUES

While we have suits at lower prices than this—and many at higher prices yet we direct particular attention to our models at \$25.00.

We believe them to be unparalleled values. Certainly we have put in the purchasing effort to make them so.

We pay much more for these models than is ordinarily paid by the merchant for suits at this price. We get better fabric and better workmanship and we are quite willing to leave the proof of this to you.

MAGNIFICENT GARMENTS FOR OPERA AND EVENING WEAR

In a word our Evening Garments are sumptuous. The richness of the voluminous wraps and dresses; the graceful subtle draperies. Among our Gowns are distinctively new imported models as well as several copies of imported tweeds. Unusual values are just as noticeable here as in our Suit section.

GARMENTS FOR INCLEMENT WEATHER

Heavy and Medium Weight Street Coats, Raincoats, as well as the popular "Burberry" are here and all of which help to reiterate the supremacy of Campbell's ready-to-wear. No woman within reach of our store can afford to miss comparing our qualities and prices.

Campbell

Chic ideas in Theatre Caps, Hair Ornaments, and splendid values in Gloves.



BUSINESS MEN'S FURNITURE

We have just received and placed in stock a large shipment of Furniture suitable for the business man. These include Double and Single Flat Top Desks, Roll Top Desks, Type-writer Desks, Office Tables, Bookcases, Tilters and Type-writer Chairs, in golden, fumed and Early English oak. See these at once while our stock is complete. Prices are most moderate.

Flat Top Desk

Made of solid oak, golden finish. Top 30x48. Double pedestal, two slide arm rests, 6 small and 1 large book drawer.

CASH PRICE . . . \$19.80

Flat Top Desk

In golden fir, imitation leather top 32x52. Four stationary drawers. A strong and substantial Desk. Just the thing for an office where a low price desk is required.

CASH PRICE . . . \$10.80

Roll Top Desk

No space to describe these here, but we respectfully invite you to inspect our stock of these goods. Also office chairs, tables and bookcases, all most moderately priced.

SMITH & CHAMPION

1420 Douglas St. "The Better Value Store"

Near City Hall

UNREST IN TOWNS ON MEXICAN LINE

Revolutionary Plot Believed to Have Base in Northern Part of Republic

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20.—Evidence of a well-defined revolutionary plot, which appears to have its base in the northern part of Mexico, has come to the state department. Agents of the department of justice and the American troops along the border have

been ordered to watch closely for and prevent any violation of the neutrality laws. General Duncan, commander of the department of Texas, has informed the department of various rumors of revolutionary activity.

Should the department of justice discover that any plots are being hatched on this side of the line, they will immediately make efforts to discourage them. In this work they will have the help of the American soldiers along the border.

It was stated at the war department that there would be no necessity for reinforcing the American troops now in the border states, although it is not deemed prudent to diminish the force there. The Sixth cavalry will be retained at Fort Huachuca until the situation clears up.

El Paso and San Antonio appear to be the centre of trouble just now, according to information at the war department. The Mexicans in those places showing great unrest and signs of political activity. The war department has undertaken, through General Duncan, to take care of any Mexican

found bearing arms, but is obliged to rely on the department of justice to unearth plots for smuggling weapons across the border.

Six Indicted.

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 20.—Besides General Bernardo Reyes, four Mexicans of prominence and the sheriff of Webb county, Texas, are charged in indictments returned in the United States district court here Saturday with conspiring to violate the neutrality laws of the United States. Rudolfo Reyes, son of the general; Antonio Magon of Monterrey, Seviero Villareal of Laredo, Amador Sanchez, sheriff of this county, and the private secretary of General Reyes, are those named in the indictments. Sanchez, Magon and Villareal were taken into custody at Laredo. Instructions were telegraphed to San Antonio for the arrest of the others.

Saturday's indictment came as a climax to an investigation by the federal grand jury in progress for several weeks, of reports that an uprising in Mexico, with General Reyes as the leader, was being arranged on this border.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published daily (excepting Sunday) by
THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED
Offices Corner Broad and Fort Sts.
Business Office Phone 1000
Editorial Office Phone 45

SUBSCRIPTION, RATES

Daily—City delivery 50c per month
By mail (exclusive of city) \$2.00 per annum
Semi-Weekly—By mail (exclusive of city) \$1.00 per year
Postage to United States \$1 per year extra
Address changed as often as desired.

SONGHEES PARK

The defeat of the Songhees Park by-law does not mean the defeat of the park. The twelve acres of land, which it was proposed to buy from the Provincial government will become the property of the city by the Provincial government carrying out its promise.

The Provincial government by order-in-council, which is as binding as a statute, gave to the city of Victoria its claim to forty-three acres of the reserve. The grant is not invalidated by reason of the fact that the Provincial government was of the opinion at the time the grant was made, that it would never be called upon to make good. The city could very fairly claim its full pound of flesh, which was written in the bond "forty-three acres," but it will be generous and not insist on more than twelve acres.

Some apologist for repudiation has had the temerity to suggest that the free grant of twelve acres to Victoria would be unfair to the rest of the province. The rest of the province wants the government to act honorably and keep its promise notwithstanding that in doing so it confers a slight benefit on Victoria.

The defeat of the by-law has served the Provincial government, by taking away from it an opportunity to repudiate a solemn agreement. There is now only one course open to it, and that is to give a deed of twelve acres for park purposes to the city.

And it is time the reserve was disposed of. It is a long time since the Provincial government "settled" the old-time grievance, but while the Indians have gone the reserve is there yet as objectionable as ever to sensor of sight and smell.

VICTORIA AND PANAMA

What has been intended for a supercilious sneer at the Times, has been made because this paper has lately devoted some of its valuable news space to informing its readers of what is being done by other coast cities in preparation for the advent of the increased shipping which must come this way on the completion of the Panama canal. It has been suggested that the motive of the Times in doing this has been no more worthy than the annoyance of the government now in power and the attempt has been made to exonerate the new government from a responsibility which it is apparently preparing to shirk. It is said that if the Times had been as keen in its advocacy of this work before the last election the breakwater might even now be under way. Such a silly excuse reappears in order that the hypocrisy of the self-righteous press may be revealed in its uncouth deformity.

If the Times did not shrink itself mad during the past two years over breakwater and dockage facilities at Victoria it was because this paper knew that the work was under favorable consideration by the department of public works at Ottawa. The Minister of Inland Revenue had kept the department in touch with the local situation. He secured a personal visit from the Minister of Public Works, and that official promised active sympathy in the undertaking nearly two years ago. In the plans of the Liberal government for Victoria provision was made for the initiation of the work of constructing a breakwater at Broughton's Ledge. The Minister of Inland Revenue gave his pledge as a minister that the work of surveying would be immediately commenced, plans matured and work carried on without interruption until the breakwater would be completed. The Minister of Public Works in his address at various eastern points, in referring to the development of his department and its increasing responsibilities stated Victoria as one of the places where millions would have to be spent during the next term of the parliament in providing dockage of the Pacific Coast trade coincident with the opening of the Panama canal. There is no doubt that had the Liberal party been returned to power, the initiation of this work would already appear. There was no need for the Times, in view of its knowledge and affirmation of these undertakings to rend the heavens with fury that they should be accomplished. The status of the breakwater proposition when the government was defeated is sufficient answer to the slur of that section of the local press now intent only on sloughing the matter over with casual reference.

What the Times wishes to see done is the making of adequate provision for the trade which must come this way in 1915, and which must pass Victoria by unless greater docking facilities are afforded than now exist. Vancouver is crying out for the dredging

of the Narrows and New Westminster is clamoring for deep draft vessel channels in the Fraser for fresh water dockage. Indifference on the part of Victorians will mean the inevitable side-tracking of its claims. Anything that the Times can do to secure the carrying out of this work will be done, not because the Conservatives happen to be in power, but because it is Victoria's day of opportunity. To accuse the Times of partisanship in a matter of such vital importance is to write oneself down the most pickayounish and small-souled of political demagogues. Nothing but political malice and jealousy could suggest such reflections. The Times does not care which government builds or gets credit for a breakwater at Victoria. What it wants to see is a breakwater, and, in view of the change of government, with such a complete reversal of the naval policy and the public works projects of the previous government, it believes that now, more than ever, it is necessary to stir up active agitation on behalf of this port. If small souls call this partisanship we are sorry for them. It throws an interesting sidelight on the activities of opposition organs when the Liberal government was in power.

SETS GOOD EXAMPLE

New Brunswick is now out for repopulating her deserted farms with desirable British families. A movement is on foot to secure the emigration of such persons and families as the publicity agent of the official movement approves. Lectures are being given throughout the British Isles offering inducements to the right class of British people, and these will be brought to New Brunswick under guarantees of permanent employment.

"I want particularly to correct the impression," said Mr. Bowler, the agent of this new campaign in England, "that all the opportunities in Canada lie in the 'Golden West.' Here is New Brunswick, one of the maritime provinces in the extreme east, with a domain as large as Scotland and a population occupying it barely as large as Bristol. We guarantee work all the year round for the men we take out, which is not done by most of the colonies, as you know, and the pay for experienced farm laborers is between twenty and twenty-five shillings a week, with board and keep. But the men we want to bring out are home-builders, married if possible, with grown-up sons and daughters, who can start right in and make a home on the land. They will find the solid foundations of a new country before them, and agricultural opportunities, I for one am certain, quite as fine as those of the much advertised Canadian West."

It will occur to the reader of average intelligence that New Brunswick is taking hold of her immigration problem with a businesslike and masterly hand, and one need not think twice to arrive at the conclusion that such a policy is in marked contrast to the lackadaisical indifference of the local government in dealing with the matter. It is very good advertising for Hon. Mr. McBride to go to England, be entertained lavishly at fashionable dinners and under the influence of such good cheer, to tell the people of Great Britain that British Columbia is the most wonderful province in the empire, but it will strike the average reader that the open, sensible and practical policy of New Brunswick will outdistance these pleasure excursions in catching the desirable immigrant, and every family captured for New Brunswick leaves one less for British Columbia.

CANADA'S NAVAL POLICY.

Apropos of the determination of Premier Borden to send a commission to Britain to confer with the lords of the Admiralty as to the form which Canada's naval programme should take, it may not be idle to recall Premier Asquith's reference to the question of Imperial defence in the British House of Commons. He said: "By a happy coincidence the year of the coronation was marked by the first meeting of the Imperial Conference. For the first time representatives of the great Dominions were admitted into full confidence regarding the ends and methods of our foreign policy and surveyed together the strategic aspects of Empire."

We were able to come to a complete agreement concerning the reciprocal parts we were to take in its naval and military defence. The proceedings of the conference were marked by a significant advance in the policy of co-operation without centralization which is growingly recognized to be the best safeguard of our Imperial unity and strength."

Mr. Borden does not believe that the "complete agreement" of the various parts of the Empire should be considered in carrying out Canada's part in this great responsibility. The opinions of Admirals, in and out of commissions, must weigh more with Canada's new government than the deliberations of an Imperial Conference. This is Mr. Borden's brand of Canadian "Nationalism," and it mingles ill with his pretensions toward Imperialism.

The friends of the commission plan of city government have found through the experience of Marshalltown, Iowa, in the last six months, additional argument to back up their position. A semi-annual report says the commission has conducted the city's business at a cost of \$5,865 less than it cost for casual service.

What the Times wishes to see done is the making of adequate provision for the trade which must come this way in 1915, and which must pass Victoria by unless greater docking facilities are afforded than now exist. Vancouver is crying out for the dredging

of the old administration to do the city's business in the corresponding six months of 1910. This showing is made in spite of the fact that the commissioners and mayor receive salaries. In addition, the receipts of the mayor's office show a \$1,000 increase over the same period last year, and receipts of the water department show an increase of \$2,300, compared with the same six months of 1910. In addition to the decrease in operating expenses and the increases in the revenues mentioned, the commission has a cash balance in every fund. It has taken up \$26,000 of outstanding warrants left by the old administration, and it has paid many bills incurred by the old council. If the ratio of saving and increased receipts is maintained to the end of the fiscal year, the city will be approximately \$20,000 ahead of the last fiscal year, when the saloons existed. Without the \$10,000 license money received from saloons in the last fiscal year, it will still be approximately \$10,000 "to the good."

Discussing quackery in medicine and the effect of suggestion in the therapeutic which form the chief stock in trade of the "quacks," the Montreal Herald says: If scientific medicine could consent to avail itself of one-tenth of the devices adopted by quackery for the building up of confidence in a remedy or a process, it would be able to save a great many more lives and incidentally to earn for its practitioners a great deal more money. The medical profession is still acting as if the art of publicity were non-existent as it was in the days of Hippocrates. It actually recalls from any kind of publicity which might attract the attention of the common mind, and men who have achieved some great discovery or acquired some new control over disease will send a learned dissertation on it to the medical press but slam the door in the face of the newspaper man who endeavors to "popularize" it. And then they wonder that there is a suspicion in certain classes of mind concerning doctors, an idea that they do not know as much as they endeavor to look like knowing.

St. Paul, Minn., is saving money by using the British thermal unit system in buying coal for its departments. Tests made by the city chemist indicate that the saving thereon is 5 to 15 per cent. of the purchase price. Three carloads of coal has been delivered to the workhouse under the new system of buying. The bid was on Youghalshen at \$4.40 a ton, on the siding, of the value of 15,350' B. T. U. The tests on one carload showed the actual heat value 14,663, making the price actually to be paid \$4.21 a ton. For the other two cars, the heat value was 13,989 B. T. U., making the price to be paid \$4.01 a ton. On the former car the tests brought a saving of about 5 per cent., as compared with what would have been paid if the payment had been made at the first flat rate of \$4.40 a ton. In the latter two carloads the tests bring a saving of about 10 per cent.

Discussing the Socialist argument that any form of service for wages is slavery and involves the subservience of men to other men, the Montreal Witness aptly says: "In any possible organization of society a man has a place in the social machine wherein it is his special part, and properly his glory and joy, to serve mankind. If he hates his work, his life is misery and a failure. If he loves it his life is a joy and a success. It is this devotion to one's work, because it is work for man, that is true socialism as well as the true path to one's own highest achievement and largest service." We think the philosophy, common sense and economic soundness of this deliverance cannot be successfully assailed.

The Winnipeg Tribune plays another of its tricks when it says: "Bad enough to kill men for deer, but when the slaughter starts among children, its time to open the penitentiary doors or refuse licenses to anybody intending to shoot within 50 miles of civilization."

The one-man-one-vote measure proposed by Mr. Asquith at next session of the British parliament is one more step in the enfranchisement of men instead of money.

**THE COMFORT OF HOME**

Heads largely on warmth. No house is comfortable unless it is well heated. No house can be well heated unless fuel is used.

People who use our coal find it always satisfactory, because it is the cleanest, highest grade of coal mined.

V. I. COAL CO.
615 Yates St. TEL 12-

A Variety of Tweed and Plain Cloth Coats

Values from \$17.50 to \$25 for \$9.75--Tuesday

There are a few of these coats left for Tuesday's shoppers, but you should come early if you desire to have a good assortment to choose from. They are part of a special purchase of sixty-three coats that we have been fortunate in securing at our own price, and include models that, if purchased in the regular way, could not be sold for less than \$17.50, while many are equal to coats that we have sold for \$25. The materials are mostly heavy tweeds in a variety of mixed colors and patterns, also plain cloths in blue and black. Some have plain roll collars and some are trimmed with dashes of velvet and other materials. All sizes and all one price on Tuesday.

\$9.75

1000 Sample Runners and Squares, no two alike

LINEN SQUARES, size 36x36, with 3 and 4 in. drawn and embroidered borders, at the following prices, \$2.50, \$1.50, \$2, **\$1.00** SQUARES, size 45x45, made of pure linen with drawnwork and embroidered edges. Price, each, \$6.75, \$5.75, \$3 and **\$2.50** ROUND DOYLIES, these come with scalloped edges, are 27 in. in diameter, and are finished with drawnwork and embroidery. Price, \$2.50 and **\$2.00** ROUND BATTENBERG TEA CLOTHS, with linen centres, finished with drawnwork. Price, each, \$6.75, \$4.50, **\$3.75**



IS NOW ON SALE
Sc if purchased with a 15c pattern

An Interesting Event for Women

We are pleased to announce that Mrs. H. Sadowski, from New York, will be at our pattern counter on Tuesday and Wednesday. The object of Mrs. Sadowski's visit is to demonstrate the accuracy and simplicity of Ladies' Home Journal patterns. We request every woman who does home sewing to take advantage of Mrs. Sadowski's visit and acquaint herself with the merits of the Ladies' Home Journal patterns.

Women's Gloves and Hosiery for Evening Wear

EACH ITEM REPRESENTS AN ECONOMICAL INVESTMENT

EVENING GLOVES

DOROTHY TREFOUSSE WHITE GLACE GLOVES, 12-button length at per pair **\$3.00**
DOROTHY TREFOUSSE WHITE GLACE GLOVES, 16-button length. Per pair **\$3.50**
DOROTHY TREFOUSSE WHITE GLACE GLOVES, 20-button length. Per pair **\$3.75**
SAN REMO TREFOUSSE WHITE AND BLACK SUEDE GLOVES, 16-button length. Per pair **\$3.00**
GLACE KID GLOVES, 16-button length, in colors tan, champagne, mode and black. Per pair **\$2.50**
SILK GLOVES—These are in colors white and cream, 20-button length, at per pair **\$1.25**

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

WOMEN'S SILK HOSE, with ribbed lisle tops, double heels and toes, in colors black and tan. These are the Holeproof brand and three pairs are guaranteed to wear without holes for three months. Per pair **\$1.00**
WOMEN'S SILK HOSE—This is one of our special lines and are well suited for evening wear and may be had in the following colors, sky, pink, helio, grey and black. Regular \$1 values on sale at per pair **.75c**
BLACK EMBROIDERED HOSE—These come in a variety of very attractive patterns, worked in several different colored silks. Per pair **.50c**

Women's Shoe Department Dancing Slippers at Moderate Prices

In this department on the first floor we are now showing a large and interesting range of the season's latest and most attractive models in Women's Fancy Footwear for dances and party wear. You will find that all the most fashionable styles are well represented here, and the prices are much lower than you would expect for such stylish goods.

WHITE KID SLIPPERS, with straps, Cuban or French heels. Very comfortable and dainty in appearance. Per pair, \$2.50 and **\$2.00**

SATIN SLIPPERS, in a variety of colors, straps or pump style. You could not wish for a more attractive shoe than these at a minimum price. All sizes in this line. Pair **\$3.50**

STRAP SLIPPERS, made of good black kid and handsomely trimmed with beads. These are exceptionally dressy, but not too showy, and represent full value for the money. All sizes. Per pair **\$3.00**

PATENT SLIPPERS AND PUMPS, made in a variety of styles and all sizes. We strongly recommend this line. They are durable, smart and very comfortable. Per pair, from \$1.50 down to **\$3.00**

BLACK VELVET PUMPS are very smart and attractive, and carry with them an air of refinement that is very pleasing. Per pair **\$2.50**

Kitchen and Laundry Necessities at Low Prices

ANTI-RUST DAIRY PAIHS, 16 qt. size. Each **.75c**
HEAVY TIN STRAINER PAIHS, 10 qt. size. Price **.50c**
"THE DAISY" TIN TEA KETTLE. Price **.25c**
DISH PANS, 10 qt. size, wire handles. Price **.15c**
DISH PANS, 20 qt. size **.25c**
DISH PANS, 14 qt. size **.35c**
TIN DIPPERS, large size **.10c**
STEAMERS **.35c**
UNIVERSAL BREAD MIXERS, 4 loaf size **.22.5c**
8 loaf size **.27.5c**
GALVANIZED TUBS AND PAIHS
TUBS, Nos. 0, 1, 2, 3. Prices 65c, 75c, \$1 and **.12.5c**
PAIHS, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4. Prices 25c, 35c, 45c and **.50c**

NICKEL-PLATED COPPER WARE
TEA KETTLES, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Price 90c, \$1, \$1.35, \$1.50 and **\$1.75**
ROUND OR SQUARE LAUNDRY BASKETS, with color, side and top handles. Prices, each, \$1.75, \$1.50 and **.75c**

CUTLERY
TEASPOONS, nickel-plated. Per doz. 75c and **.50c**
TEASPOONS, Nevada silver. Per doz. 75c and **.50c**
TEASPOONS, silver-plated. Per doz. \$4 and **.33.00**
TEASPOONS, Rogers 1847, large and small. Per dozen **.4.00**

TABLE KNIVES, celluloid and ivory handles. Prices range, per dozen, \$2.50 down to **.20**
CROWN GLYCERINE SOAP, highly refined; cake 15c; 2 for **.25c**
CROWN VIOLET OATMEAL SOAP, box of 3 cakes **.45c**
CROWN CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP, 4 for **.25c**
CROWN COAL TAR TOILET SOAP, 4 for **.25c**
CROWN VIOLET SCENTED OATMEAL, 35c and **.20c**
CROWN ALMOND MEAL **.20c**
CROWN OLD ENGLISH TRANSPARENT SOAP, per cake **.10c**
CROWN GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER TRANSPARENT SOAP, per cake **.10c**
CROWN CORONITA, per oz. **.20**
CROWN NADIA, per oz. **.20**

Strong Suit Cases in Leatherette

LEATHERETTE SUIT CASES, these are 24 inch suit cases, in tan color only, and are fitted with strong lock and side clasps. They are made on a steel frame and have corners well protected with leather. Special price **\$1.50**

WALRUS GRAINED SUIT CASES, these are made of strong leatherette in colors black and tan, have strong lock and side clasps, reinforced leather corners and are fitted with two outside straps. Size 24 inches. Price **\$1.95**

SUIT CASES, made of strong leatherette, in colors black and tan, with a walrus grain. These are fitted with a strong lock, side clasps, two outside straps and inside straps. These are well made and serviceable case and are good value at, each, **\$2.**

A Cough Mixture in a Pill Form

which will break up a cough or cold in 24 hours. A convenient and very efficacious way of curing a cough, cold or bronchitis, is by taking Dr. Leonhardt's

COUGH PILLS

They represent the constituents of a reliable cough remedy in a concentrated pill form, and therefore can be carried in the pocket.

The first dose relieves.

25 cents per box.

Cyrus H. Bowes
CHEMIST,
Tel. 426 and 429, 1228 Government.

50 Acres

South Saanich

Double road frontage, close to car line.

\$250 Per Acre

J. F. BELBEN
Telephone 1166, Residence R2684
617 Cormorant Street.

TRANSFER CASES

It will soon be time to transfer your letter files. Let us have your order early so as to avoid disappointment.

Baxter & Johnsen Co., Ltd.
Agents Underwood Typewriter,
721 Yates St. Phone 730.

WAITES & KNAPTON

We carry a full line of keys for Yale, Russwin, Sargent, or any style of lock; also we have the latest machinery for duplicating keys, or repairing work of any description.

TEL. 2439. 610 PANDORA ST.

**CARTER'S
ORIENTAL
RUG STORE**
Stock of \$50,000 of Personally
Selected

Turkey, Persian
and India Rugs

Prices such that all can buy.
Temporary Show Room

719 COURTNEY ST.
George Carter & Son, Ltd.
Opposite Alexandra Club.

HOUSES BUILT

On Instalment Plan

D. H. BALE
Contractor & Builder
Cor. Fort and
Stadacona Ave.
Telephone 1140

Royal Egyptian Palmist

Can be consulted on all affairs of life. Why not see the best? It costs no more. Office hours, from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Free test readings. Located in Vernon Chambers, Suite 40.

KNICKERBOCKER HOTEL
Cor. Madison street and Seventh Ave.
Steam heat and private phone in every room.
Transient rates, \$1.00 per day up.
D. A. GAILEY, Proprietor.

LOCAL NEWS

Wm. Stewart, men's and ladies' tailor, over Terry's Drug Store, Douglas Street.

Do not forget that you can get an express or truck at any hour you may wish. Always keep your checks until you have seen us, as we will save you the 10¢ on each trunk you have to pay to baggage agents on trains and boats. We will check your baggage from your hotel or residence, also store it. See us before you make your arrangements. We guarantee to satisfy everyone on price and the way we handle your goods. We consider it a favor if you will report any overcharges or incivility on the part of our help.

Pacific Transfer Company,
Phone 249, 50 Fort St.

S. P. C. A.—Cases of cruelty: phone Inspector Russell, No. 1921.

You can deposit your money at 4 per cent. interest with The B. C. Permanent Loan Company and be able to withdraw the total amount or any portion thereof without notice. Cheques are supplied to each depositor. Paid up capital over \$1,000,000, assets over \$3,000,000. Branch office, 1210 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Dr. H. Keown, Veterinary Surgeon, has removed to 703 Johnson, near Douglas. Phone 138. Res. Phone L29.

Have them in "Sepia"—your Xmas Photographs—and, of course, taken at the Skene Lowe Studio, corner Douglas and Yates streets. Do it now and half your Xmas worries will be over.

Daddy wants baby's picture now. Special styles and special attention for the little ones at Foxall's studio, 623 Sayward Bldg. Phone 2195.

Imported Bulbs—Hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, etc. W. J. Savory, 1107 Broad street.

E. E. Blackwood, 1234 Government St., general Atlantic Steamship Agent for all lines. Reduced rates to Europe.

McClary's famous stoves and ranges. Clarke & Pearson, 1313 Wharf, near Johnson.

"Nag" Roof Compositions will stop leaks and add years to the life of an old roof. See Newton & Greer Co., 1226 Wharf street.

Reduced rates to all points in Europe via Northern Pacific Ry. in effect Nov. 15.

Leaky Roofs Repaired by Newton & Greer Co., 1226 Wharf street, makers of "Nag" composition.

Will Meet To-morrow.—St. John's branch of the Women's Auxiliary commission will meet to-morrow, Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 p.m. in the girls' room.

Will Preach To-night.—William Sampson, the Cornish evangelist, will preach at the "Stranger's Rest" Government street, this evening at 8 o'clock and each evening this week at the same hour. All are very heartily invited.

Union Meeting To-night.—A union meeting of the James Bay Methodist and Emmanuel Baptist C. E. societies will be held at the latter's room this evening. All those who intend to be present, are asked to wear a card or anything to represent their name in cryptic form. This is a new idea in introductions and will be used to make acquaintances this evening. The programme is in the hands of the James Bay League.

Degree Work.—Members of Columbia Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., are looking forward with interest to Wednesday night's meeting, when the initiatory degree will be exemplified by Past Grandis of the Lodge. The regular degree team of No. 2 recently defeated the teams of the other lodges of the city in the trophy competition and the members are anxious to see the work of those who were in office in former years. An invitation is extended to all visiting brothers.

MONSTER DEMONSTRATION.

Record Gathering Protest Against Empire Management.

A record gathering of two thousand unionists, reinforced by as many sympathizers, assembled at the Labor hall on Saturday headed by the band of about fifty musicians, and paraded the streets by way of Johnson, Government, Fort and Douglas street, halting in Yates street for a series of addresses protesting against the management of the Empress theatre in refusing the requests of the Musicians' Union. The speakers were President J. C. Watterson, F. Webb, H. Hill and T. Wells. It had been decided to play the Dead March in front of the offending theatre, but wiser counsels prevailed, and the funeral music was dispensed with. Representatives of the unions had hoped to see Mr. Considine in town on Saturday, and lay the facts before him, as the theatre is on the Sullivan-Considine circuit; but he did not turn up as was expected. Further efforts will be made to arrive at a settlement.

Such a company is The Mutual Life of Canada, one of the oldest and strongest companies in Canada, and the only Canadian Company which pays all its profits to policyholders. The Mutual Life of Canada issues the best policy at lowest premium rates.

R. L. Dury, Manager; Fred M. McGregor, Special Agent, Offices, 218 Government street.

\$150 Below Market Value

See us at once if you do not wish to miss this bargain lot on Cecilia Road, next to Washington Avenue. Terms very easy.

PRINCE CAIRNS & CO.

Phone 3005. 1303 Broad, cor. Yates.

FERRY SERVICE

Victoria-Vancouver

Princess Charlotte leaves Victoria daily at 2:15 p.m., except Sunday, arriving at Vancouver at 6:45 p.m.; Princess Adelaide leaves Victoria at 11:45 p.m. daily, arriving Vancouver at 7 a.m.

Prince Rupert leaves Victoria on Mondays at 10 a.m.

Princess Victoria leaves Vancouver daily, except Tuesday, at 10 a.m., arriving Victoria at 2:30 p.m.; Princess Adelaide leaves Vancouver at 1 p.m. daily, arriving Victoria at 6 p.m.

Victoria-Seattle

Princess Charlotte leaves Victoria daily, except Monday, at 4:30 p.m., arriving Seattle at 10 p.m.; Princess Charlotte leaves Seattle daily, except Monday, at 9 p.m., arriving Victoria at 1:15 p.m. On the lay-over day, the steamer Iroquois, of the Alaska-Puget Sound Navigation Co., fills the schedule.

Prince Rupert leaves Victoria on Sundays at 10 a.m.

Vancouver-Seattle

Princess Charlotte leaves Vancouver daily, except Sunday, at 11 p.m., arriving Seattle at 10 a.m.; Princess Victoria leaves Seattle daily, except Monday, at 11:30 p.m., arriving Victoria at 1:15 p.m. On the lay-over day, the steamer Iroquois, of the Alaska-Puget Sound Navigation Co., fills the schedule.

Prince Rupert leaves Victoria on Sundays at 10 a.m.

Seattle-Victoria

Princess Victoria leaves Seattle daily, except Monday, at 1:15 p.m., arriving Victoria at 4 p.m.; Princess Charlotte leaves Victoria at 10 a.m. daily, arriving Seattle at 11:30 p.m.

Emmanuel B. Y. P. U.—To-night at 8 o'clock the Emmanuel B. Y. P. U. will entertain the James Bay Epworth League at a social.

Royal Canadian Navy.—Notices under the heading, "Naval Service," are becoming a permanent feature in the Canada Gazette now. The first one in last issue is to the effect that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of the naval forces of Canada receiving the style of the Royal Canadian Navy.

B. C. Employment and Statistical Bureau.—Owing to the projected movement of the Labor Hall to new quarters, and the need for an office on the ground floor, the B. C. Employment and Statistical Bureau will in future occupy rooms at 521 Yates street, but will continue under the supervision of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council.

To Play "Our Regiment."—The Victoria-West Amateur Dramatic Society will present the well-known comedy "Our Regiment," at Semple's hall, Victoria-West, on December 7th and 8th. The members of the cast have carefully studied their different parts and may be expected to give creditable representations. The society hopes for a good attendance on each night and, as usual, dancing will be indulged in after the second night's performance.

Arranging Lectures on Island.—The Vancouver Island Development League intends to take a leaf out of the book of the American publicity bureaus and carry a campaign into the enemy's country by sending a lecturer through some portion of the United States, where publicity work will do most good, and for that purpose is negotiating with Thomas F. Lynch, the well-known Chicago lecturer, for a series of lectures, supplying colored slides, and the necessary material, during the present winter. Excellent results should follow this effort.

Conservatives Meet.—This evening the Conservatives of the city will meet in the Moose hall, next the old post office building, Government street, for the purpose of selecting forty delegates who will represent the Victoria members of the party at the convention to be held in New Westminster on Friday and Saturday of this week. Each of the five ward polling subdivisions is entitled to send eight delegates, and eight alternates will also be selected so that the attendance of the full delegation will be assured.

GREATEST AGENCY IN WORLD'S BUSINESS.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Nov. 20—5 a.m.—An extensive storm area, now centred off Vancouver Island, will cause a southerly gale on the Coast and probably high winds on the Strait and sound. The wind has been general on Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland. The weather is mild in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Tuesday.

Victoria and vicinity: Strong winds of gales, mostly southerly and southerly, unbroken by rain.

Lower Mainland: Winds mostly easterly and southerly; fresh to strong on the Gulf, unsettled and mild, with rain.

Reports at 5 a.m.

Victoria-Barometer, 29.80; temperature, 46; minimum, 45; wind, 2 miles E. N.E.; rain, .31; weather, cloudy, foggy.

Port Alberni—Barometer, 29.82; temperature, 40; minimum, 39; wind, 8 miles S.E.; rain, .30; weather, cloudy.

Nanaimo—Wind, 12 miles S.E.; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.82; temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles N.W.; weather, clear.

Victoria Daily Weather.

Observations taken 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m. Saturday:

Temperature.

Highest 52

Lowest 48

Average 50

Rain, 1.3 inch.

General state of weather, rainy.

Observations taken 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m. Sunday:

Temperature.

Highest 52

Lowest 45

Average 48

Rain, .63 inch.

General state of weather, rainy.

SANITARY STABLE OPENED.

Excellent Accommodation Provided in New Barn on Johnson Street.

"One of the most sanitary stables in the city" is the claim made for Cameron and Calvert's barn on Johnson street, east of Blanchard street, and one block east of their old premises. After seven years in business in the city their former premises became absolutely inadequate for the great increase of their business, and they decided to move into the substantial building of four stories, where they have accommodation for 200 horses.

The approach has seriously handicapped them, the portion of Johnson street in front of their premises being unfinished, but they hope to be relieved of this drawback shortly, which is a matter of great importance to a livery business.

The ground floor has office accommo-

dation, ladies' waiting room and harness room, the balance being kept free from vehicles, a substantial plank floor having been laid down, and as the lot covered is 120 feet by 60 feet, it will be seen that the premises are adequate for any demands which may be made upon them. On the first and second floors are the horse stalls, all of the most modern type, with sewer connections and flooring of Watsonite, which makes it impervious to moisture; and on the

third floor there is a large stable.

There's a Reason Why We Are Always Busy

Ladies' Rain Coat SPECIAL

Children's "We Stop Rain" Capes

LADIES' WATERPROOF CASHMERE RAINCOATS, with raglan shoulders and automobile collars. Navy blue and striped effects. Regular price \$7.75. Robinson & Andrew's special price \$6.85

Children's "We Stop Rain" Capes

As the name implies, these Capes DO keep out the rain. Colors are red, brown, navy, black and white-cheek, tan and also stripes. Robinson & Andrew's prices \$5.25 down to \$1.85

ROBINSON & ANDREWS

642 and 644 VATES ST. PHONES 656 and 657.

CUT YOUR COAL BILL IN HALF BY INSTALLING A WILLIAMSON UNDERFEED BOILER

The most modern heating apparatus on the market. Burns the cheapest grade of soft coal successfully.

HAYWARD & DODS Agents. 927 Fort Street. Phone 1854

which deserves praise, and is an acquisition to the livery business of the city.

Pudding Bowls.—Now is the time to get yours. Best English bowls, nice shape, good quality, 10 sizes from 3 inches to 16

NEWS OF SPORT

SOLDIERS WON FROM LODGEMEN EASILY

Foresters in Poor Form While Garrison Was Improved—Other Games

By virtue of its 4 to 1 victory over the Forester aggregation on Saturday the Garrison slipped into the first division in the senior soccer league. The game was played at the Royal Athletic park on a wet and muddy ground which made fast play impossible.

Neither team played in form as was only to be expected under the adverse conditions, but there was no excuse for the poor showing made by the Foresters. The lodgemen started the season well, securing two hard fought draws with the league leaders, the Wards and Bays, but of late seem to have become disorganized and have proved an easy mark.

On Saturday the Forester left wing was weak and the halves had apparently forgotten that their duty was to feed the forwards. When chances to score did offer a man to shoot accurately was lacking and when their goal was in danger, they augmented the danger by getting in each other's way. Still there were several of the Foresters whose show was that class, which until lately had always made that squad a tough nut to crack.

In direct contract to their opponents, the Garrison took the field in better condition than they have been for some weeks. Probably their defeat by the tail-enders, the Sons of England, two Saturdays ago still rancoured and, in consequence, they lined up against the lodgemen—with a determination to make someone suffer for the indignity which had been thrust upon them! And they had no trouble at all in making the Foresters the "rots."

Centre Forward Gale was a very different man from the Gale who allowed the Sons to play havoc with the Garrison forward line two weeks ago and he was ably supported by both wings. The defence was also strong and the halves always on the job.

The soldiers were handicapped in the first half by the loss of Stevens, who was ruled off by Referee Pearson for grappling with Halfback Cunningham. Cunningham had accidentally kicked the aggressive soldier and the latter, thinking it intentional, sought revenge with his fists.

The first goal was scored by Gale from a penalty by Petch early in the game. Gale was also responsible for the winner's second goal in the first period—not long afterwards, a hard drive into the corner of the net completely fooling Malcolm, who, because of an injured knee, had for the time taken Hughes' place in goal. There was no further scoring in the opening session. The Foresters had several opportunities, and occasionally had the military men worried but Elton Jones and Beaney, with splendid blocking and clearing, rendered every attempt of the lodgemen to score futile.

Greataxes, of the Garrison, made it three for his team a few minutes after the whistle in the second half by beating Hughes with a high shot, which barely passed under the bar. The losers secured their lone tally from a penalty. Buxton, fouling in the goal area when a corner was being taken, Inglis took the kick. After a pretty exhibition of dribbling Gale scored the fourth goal for the Garrison within a few minutes of time.

Saul and Ingalls stood out prominently in the ranks of the Foresters and their clever and effective work was deserving of a better result.

J. Pearson gave complete satisfaction as referee.

The teams were: Garrison—Goal, Beaney; fullbacks, Elton and Jones; halfbacks, Vincent, Willis and Brown; forwards, Greatorex, Ward, Stevens, Buxton. Foresters—Goal, Hughes; fullbacks, Saul and Peter; halfbacks, Cunningham, Macleod and Young; forwards, Patterson, Stewart, Spence, Ingalls and Davies.

Second Division:

Oak Bay vs. J. B. A.—In a ragged game of football at Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon the James Bays defeated the Oak Bays by a score of 2 to 1. The fact that both teams lacked the full number of men and the bad condition of the ground combined to make the game anything but interesting.

Junior Game:

Two goals to one was the score by which the North-Ward-juniors defeated the Wests at Macaulay's Plains on Saturday. Dimdale starred for the winners, scoring both goals.

The league standings:

	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
North Ward	3	1	1	7
James Bay	2	1	1	5
Garrison	2	2	0	4
Victoria West	2	2	0	4
Foresters	0	2	2	2
Sons of England	6	3	0	9

Second Division:

	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
North Ward	3	1	1	7
James Bay	2	1	0	6
Victoria West	3	1	0	6
Foresters	2	1	1	5
Oak Bay	1	3	2	4
Garrison	1	2	1	3

Junior League:

	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
North Ward	3	1	0	4
James Bay	2	2	0	2
Victoria West	1	1	0	2
High School	1	1	0	2

The world burns 1,800,000 gallons of oil a day.

LAWYERS TAKE HIGH SCHOOL INTO CAMP

Rugby Game at Oak Bay Interesting—Losers Too. Light for Opponents

The Law Students added another scalp to the string already hanging at their belts when they took the High School into camp in as good a Rugby game as has been seen on the Oak Bay grounds this season. The score was 10 to 0.

Both teams played with a vim and dash which was very inspiring and aroused much enthusiasm amongst the spectators despite the chilly atmosphere and the disagreeable dampness underneath. Only a lack of weight and a lesser experience prevented the High School from securing a more even break in the score.

Ogden took the ball over the line for the first try in the first half. Stewart converted, although the kick was at a difficult angle, and the Law Students went five points into the lead. The second half was a repetition of the first, Galliher scoring a try and Stewart again converting.

The Law Students have made for themselves an enviable reputation this season and, elated by their victories, have expressed a willingness and a desire to meet the best of Victoria's Rugby aggregations. The teams were: Law Students—Fullback, Taft; three-quarters, Gallagher, C. Martin, Stewart and Ogden; halfbacks, Shires and Talbot; forwards, Norris, Milligan, Montooth, Ambery, Fletcher, White, Finland and Wootton; Reserves, Colvin and Hanna.

High School—Fullback, Edward Steel; three-quarters, Ross, Dickson and Ogden; halfbacks, Shires and Talbot; forwards, Ross, Sprinkling, Campbell, Gerow, Goodwin, McCallum and Carter.

ALGERINE TARS WIN MATCH IN STATES

Los Angeles Soccer Team Fell Before Sailors—Game Clean and Enjoyable

The sailors of the H. M. S. Algerine, well known to local footballers, have been winning fame on the soccer field in American towns. The following is the report of a game which they played and won against the Los Angeles teams recently:

Quite an enjoyable game of soccer football was that provided by a strong Los Angeles team and the bluff, hearty and with vigorous sailor boys from the British gunboat Algerine. The latter team won, 3 goals to 2.

A large crowd of shipmates and wives were on the bleachers who added not a little to the fun during the game. The sailors started the game in strong style and it was soon evident that they would prove no mean antagonists. Jamison, their centre forward, with a very tricky, dodging run put the ball past Jarvis, opening the score for the Algers. Stubs, Ainslee and McLeod were showing excellent form and keeping the ball in Los Angeles territory.

The local boys finally got away and Tommey Lowe equalized with a smart shot. The Algers were strong on the defence and the trickery and good nature of the sailors, especially Jamison and McLeod, created much amusement. The Los Angeles boys, however, got away again and McCubbin carried the ball in front of the sailors' goal and passing to Shepherd, the latter put on a second goal for the Los Angeles team.

McDonald, the outside left for the sailors, put in some splendid runs and centered well, but at half-time the home team led by 2 goals to 1.

In the second half the sailors, urged on by their shipmates from the bleachers, had by far the best of the game and from a penalty Jamison scored the equalizing goal amidst loud cheering.

Lowe, Shepherd and Leslie did fine work for Los Angeles, but the defence of the seamen was both sound and vigorous and after some pretty combined passing and dribbling McDonald cut loose and swung right and left to Bass' head and body, sending the Virginian to the mat, and the referee stopped the bout. Bass was completely outclassed. Neither man showed any form.

IF NOT HOLMES IT WILL BE NORDYKE

Spokane's First Baseman Will Manage Islanders if Holmes Cannot Clear Himself

Spokane, Nov. 20.—Lou Nordyke, perhaps the most popular ball player ever to wear a Spokane uniform, for years universally rated as the best first baseman in the history of Northwestern League baseball, will probably be manager of some Northwestern League team next season.

A deal with Victoria has been pending for several weeks. Despite the announcement that "Ducky" Holmes had signed with President Wattelet, of the Victoria club to manage the 1912 tallenders in 1912, it is by no means certain that Holmes can get the national commission to lift his blacklist, and it is known that Wattelet has made overtures to Cohn for Nordyke.

Cohn admitted last week that he had consented to let Nordyke go to Victoria

in case it was a managerial that awaited the veteran. Cohn also admitted that another Northwestern League clubowner had tried to get Nordyke.

"Lou does not want to go as a player and I wouldn't for a minute consider letting him go as a player," said Mr. Cohn. "Lou is far from being all in. He has a lot of good baseball in him yet. It would be impossible for the Spokane club to replace him.

Still if Lou had a chance at a managerial job I would not stand in his way. Besides it would strengthen the league all around to have a popular man like Lou leading some club."

Nordyke landed in Spokane a few days ago for the winter. He has just got his apple crop put by for the winter. Lou's crop is expected to bring away the Wenatchee fruit-growers' pool, and he won't know for a month or more just what price he'll get for the output of his orchard. Lou says that in quality his apples are even better than last year, but in quantity only about two-thirds the number of boxes that he filled in 1910. Lou has worked off about 10 pounds surplus weight and looks like a youngster.

Cohn says it is not a cinch that Holmes can secure his reinstatement. He says Ducky has been trying ever since the late summer, when the Victoria club was ordered to withdraw him from the bench, to get his blacklist lifted without success. Holmes got into an embroilment with the Mobile club of the Southern League, and was blacklisted upon the report of that club to the National association. The national commission has always been pretty slow about reinstating blacklisted players," says Joe.

Kalip Frary, the peerless umpire, expects to leave within a few days for New York to be on hand for duty when President Tom Lynch calls his National league umpires together next spring.

Heinie Spiesman is still pounding around the town, reporting every day at the Hyde block headquarters for an argument with George Bright. Heinie says George is a harder man to entice than any umpire he ever tackled.

Joe Cohn is still waiting for word from his Hawaiian star, Barney Joy, and wondering if he'll have to stand for the transportation of the Sandwhich Island "phenom" across the Pacific. If Joe could be assured that Barney was as good as he was when with San Francisco several years ago the Indians' mogul wouldn't kick about the transportation item. "I have no less than five deals for players pending," said Joe.

PROPOSED CHESS CLUB

A preliminary meeting for the purpose of considering the advisability of forming a chess club in the city, or rather reviving the old club which died a natural death in May 1899, was held on Saturday evening at the offices of A. S. Innes, Law Chambers. About twenty-four were present, and a committee was appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of a suitable room, and fitting it up for club purposes, the members consisting of D. A. Acton, K. S. Patrick, J. H. Holliday, H. J. Saunders and J. T. Elmeyer. They will report to another meeting to be held next Saturday.

MORRIS WON FIGHT

Philadelphia, Nov. 26.—It took less than three minutes for Carl Morris of Oklahoma to show his supremacy over Bill Bass of Virginia Saturday night at the National Athletic Club. Morris passed to Shepherd, the latter put on a second goal for the Los Angeles team. The

Algerine—Fullback, Riley and W. Graves; Crowe, Summers and Lincoln; Leslie, Conway, T. Lowe, Shepherd and McCubbin.

Algerines—Prowse; Ainslee and Stubbs; Driskell, Stoner and Truscott; Stone, Yabusey, Jamison, McLeod and McDonald.

PLAYED TO DRAW

Despite their wider experience the Victoria ladies' hockey team was unable to get better than a draw in a practice game against the High School at Oak Bay Saturday morning.

Good combination and fast dribbling on the part of the both teams was a feature. It is possible that another game will be played next Saturday between these two teams.

ARCADE BOWLING ALLEY

In the Pemberton Building Basement BOWLING AND POOL Open from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

The highest elevation at which wheat is found is in the Andes, 11,000 feet above sea level.

TO STOP BETTING ON THE BASEBALL GAMES

National Association Will Appeal to Authorities to Assist in Suppressing Gambling

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 26.—Betting on baseball games was scored as one of the real deterrents to the game before the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues last week. At the suggestion of President Baum, of the Pacific Coast League, the attorney-general of the United States, as well as the authorities of the states, will be petitioned to exercise their power to stop pool selling and other gambling devices affecting baseball.

Territorial jurisdiction and players' contracts were discussed. It was pointed out that the rules with respect to minor and major league territories conflict, and the National Board of Arbitration was requested to adjust the matter with the National Commission.

The negotiations are under way looking to the replacing of Hal Chase as manager of the New York Americans next season by Harry Wolverton, manager of the Oakland team of the Pacific Coast League, was persistently reported. It is expected that Wolverton will confer with directors of the New York club in Philadelphia this week. None of the parties interested will be quoted.

Milwaukee was selected as the meeting place of the association in 1912, and "umpire" and "playgrounds" days were endorsed.

SPORT NOTES

The threatening weather kept many of the members at home but nevertheless the Hunt Club enjoyed its usual weekly run on Saturday afternoon. "Enjoyed" is correct, for although the start, which was made from Parsons' Bridge, was not pleasant, the riders found the going at the Colwood race track almost perfect and, in consequence, spent some time there participating in a number of competitions. Among those present were: Capt. Clutterbuck, Messrs. Crawford, Marshall, Bromley, Clarke, Irwin, Clifford, Macklin, Fitzwilliams, Dr. McLeod and Mrs. Cox.

A stiff practice of the Victoria Rugby players was held at Oak Bay on Saturday afternoon, there being enough players present to make up twenty-fives. Judging by the class shown by many of the men, Victoria's 1911-12 team will prove a worthy successor to the team which won the British Columbia championship last season. The difficulty, of course, will be in securing a good three-quarter line. The dropping out of several of the veterans has caused gaps in that division, which will be hard to fill but Captain Newcombe, is confident that he has two or three men in line who, with a little more training, will be quite competent to hold their own against any in the province. Galliher is the most prominent of these. Galliher and Nason of the old squad, are left and with them as a backbone, Bill Newcombe expects to have a speedy and reliable line.

An exceedingly attractive program has been drawn up for the masque carnival to be held in the Fort Street roller skating rink on Tuesday evening. Under the personal supervision of the manager, L. C. Powell, everything has been arranged in such a way as to provide a most enjoyable evening. Valuable prizes have been offered and an unexcelled variety of costumes will doubtless be seen. The floor is being carefully prepared and the skates overhauled. The Fifth Regiment band will render the music.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 20.—The deadlock over the question of who should referee the scheduled 26-round fight between Ad Wolgast and Freddie Welsh for the lightweight championship of the world at Vernon, Thanksgiving Day, has been broken by Welsh consenting to have Jack Welch, of San Francisco, act as referee.

Adelaide, South Australia, Nov. 20.—Jack Donaldson, the South African sprinter, yesterday defeated Arthur Postle, the Australian, and C. E. Holme, fifty yards, in a race won by Holme.

The conditions were bad, a rain storm sweeping over the playing field. Both banners and bearers seemed disengaged and dispirited. Footballists like to play a three-cornered game in which the weather has a hand. The element of luck has usually figured much larger in such contests than under dry conditions.

MEETING OF N. L. U.

Sam Bilsky Believes New Four-Club Lacrosse League Will Not Materialize.

Ottawa, Nov. 20.—Owner Sam Bilsky, of the Capitals, stated Saturday that another meeting of the National Lacrosse Union clubs would be held at Montreal next Thursday night for the purpose of finally clearing up the present complicated situation. He is well satisfied that the National Union will weather the storm, and believes that there is no possibility of the proposed four-club league materializing.

"The Montreal club has assured us of its loyalty," said the Capital owner, "and we have it on the best of authority that Lal Solman will never consent to the withdrawal of the Terreneurus." Fred Thompson is anxious to break with the Rosedale club, and it would not be surprising to see the Toronto street railway, which we hold responsible for the present conflict, left out in the cold, and Thompson given the seventh franchise. If the Nationals drop out, George Kennedy's Canadians will immediately succeed them.

At the regular weekly shoot of the High School cadet corps on Saturday Captain Hammington made the best score with 31 points. Other scores were:

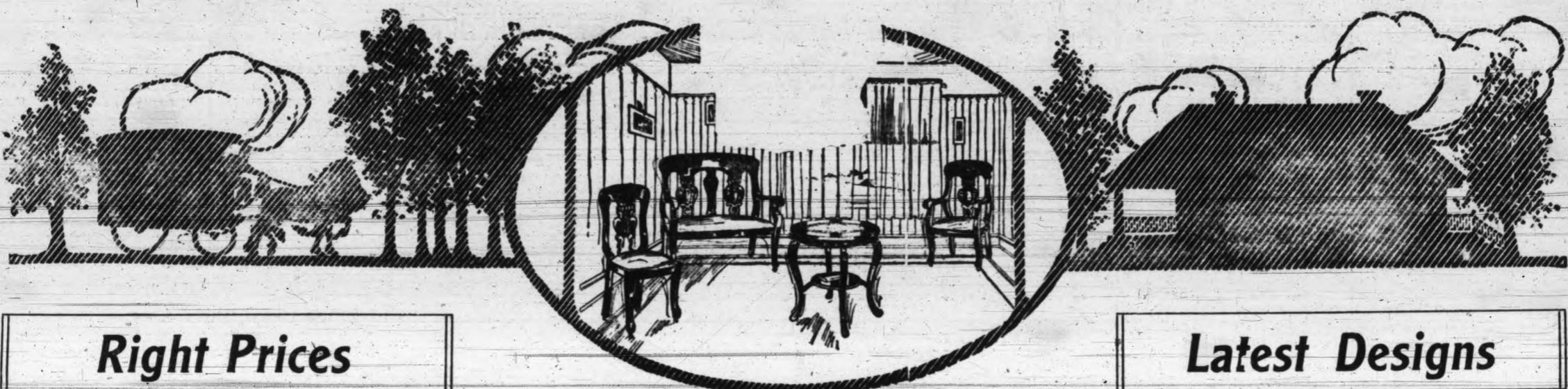
Some people ride in airships and some others are flighty by nature.

The Little up-Island town must sure-

Our Proper Clothes'
Suit Values are the
Best in Victoria at
\$15, \$20,
and \$25



Quality Goods—Large Assortments



Right Prices

Latest Designs

The Size of Your Pocket Book Makes No Difference

and when you say "Home Needs" to us---and have a confidential talk with us---the home needs are yours. And a more interesting display for choosing from does not exist---lower prices, quality considered, do not prevail, and so your home needs at this store are readily supplied.



LINOLEUM
See the Combination
of Beauty and
Hygiene

We are showing in our Broughton street windows a fresh importation of the newest in Linoleum floor coverings. The colorings and designs are entirely a new departure in this serviceable material. They are really artistic and far removed from the hackneyed tile patterns so long associated in the manufacture of these goods. The demand for sanitary floor coverings for children's bedrooms, etc., has spurred the manufacturers to redouble their efforts in this line, with splendid results. Priced at per square yard, 70c and 1.....
60c

We have also new designs in Art Cork Carpet suitable for nurseries, bedrooms and halls. Soft, silent, sweet and clean at per yard **75c**

We want YOU to give us an order by mail; we make it our business to have the best Mail Order System. We assure you every satisfaction and prompt attention is our habit.
your name and address
It costs Nothing
General Office... No. 1608
Furniture Dept... No. 607
Carpet Dept... No. 146
Crockery Dept... No. 103

**Are You Coming To-day To Have
Them Supplied?**

Even the Truthful Lie UPON OUR BEDS

You will be delighted with the showing of Beds on our Fourth furniture floor. A splendid variety of styles and sizes to suit all, and prices that compare very favorably with the high quality shown. We have mattresses to match these beds because the mattresses are the best made and so are the beds. You'll want some Blankets and Pillows and perhaps a Down Quilt for the new bed. Well, you can get them all here and in a selection that cannot be even aimed at. Come in to-day.

HANDSOME FULL SIZE 4 FT. 6 IN. BRASS BEDS from	\$20.00
WHITE ENAMEL FULL SIZE 4 FT. 6 IN. IRON BEDS from	\$6.50
WOODEN BEDS, full size, 4 ft. 6 in. From	\$5.00

You want to see this line of Wooden Beds at \$5.00 each. They are great temptations.

See the Coronation Carpet

You have the opportunity of seeing a piece of the CORONATION CARPET in one of our Government street windows. The carpet was specially made for the Coronation ceremony at Westminster Abbey by Messrs. Jas. Templeton & Co., of Glasgow, and as we are the sole agents for this famous carpet manufacturing concern, they have been kind enough to send us this beautiful piece of the Coronation Carpet to display to our customers and friends. The carpet is of two shades of royal blue and is of heraldic design, embodying the floral symbol of England, Scotland, Ireland, India, with stars of the orders of the Garter, the Thistle and St. Patrick repeated at wide intervals and flanked by the letters G. and M. surmounted by the Royal Crowns. The grouping of the flowers in large panels which alternate with the other decorations and the whole design extends 39 ft. in length. Space prohibits us from saying more about this carpet. COME AND SEE IT TO-DAY.



Don't Keep It

We Don't Keep the Warmest Bedding in Town—WE SELL IT

You require some warm bedding now and this is the store to buy at. Every blanket of the very finest, made of the best, made to keep you warm and wear well. Just look at these on our Second floor.

SPECIAL BLANKETS, 8 lbs., silk bound, blue stripe border, extra fine blankets, Per pair.....	\$12.50
AQUISHIRE BLANKETS, white, unshrinkable, blue border, made in two pieces, 66x86, 7 lbs., per pair	\$7.00
70x80, 8 lbs., per pair	\$8.00
CHEVIOT BLANKETS, pure wool, of the finest finish, in two pieces, light blue striped border, unshrinkable. Finest wearing blanket on the market, 76x88, 8 lbs., per pair	\$8.50
GREY BLANKETS, 56x74, 6 lbs., Pair	\$3.00

McLintock's Down Quilts

When you get a pair of Blankets, get one of these McLintock's Down Quilts and then you'll enjoy solid comfort. Just one Quilt and the Blanket will be all the bedding you'll require about the sheet. The warmth without weight feature will appeal to you. Magnificent range of coverings from

\$6.50

Genuine Blue Jasper Ware

From Wedgwood, England! A big ship just received. See it in the windows



Nothing has done so much to make the name "Wedgwood" famous as their Blue-Jasper-Ware. The world over these pieces are sought by collectors and lovers of the beautiful in art pottery.

Like all superior productions, this ware has its imitations, and you must exercise care in the purchase of same. Every GENUINE piece has the name "Wedgwood" stamped on same and if a dealer offers you anything without this, refuse it.

We guarantee the genuineness, of these pieces and we want you to see the splendid display of new arrivals now shown in our Government street windows. Here are a few of the offerings.

JUGS, upright style, at, from \$1 to.....	\$0c
JUGS, Dutch shape, at, each \$1 to.....	\$5c
MATCH HOLDERS at, each, 85c and.....	.65c
CANDLESTICKS at, each, \$1.75 and.....	\$1.25
PIN TRAYS at, each .....	.50c
TRINKET BOXES, covered, at, each.....	\$1.00
PORTLAND VASES, priced from, each.....	\$2.25
TOOTHPICK-KHOLDERS, priced at.....	.50c
BRUSH AND COMB TRAYS at, each.....	.25c
JARDINIÈRES, from, each, \$3 to.....	\$2.00
CHOCOLATE JEGGS, at, each, \$3 and.....	\$2.00
BISCUIT JARS, at, each, \$3.50 and.....	\$2.50
MARMALADE JARS, at, each.....	\$2.50

And many other pieces.



Wedgwood Salad Service

In our Government street window you will see these 14-Piece Salad Services, which consist of chop plates, salad bowl and 1 dozen salad plates, at, per set, \$10, \$9 and.....
\$7.50

VICTORIA'S POPULAR
HOME FURNISHERS
THE STORE THAT
SAVES YOU MONEY

WEILER BROS.

QUALITY THE TRUE
TEST OF CHEAPNESS
QUALITY IS OUR
PASSWORD

Opportunities For You

ADJOINING UPLANDS, two lots, each 60x115 to a lane.	\$2,100
The two	\$2,100
BURNSIDE ROAD, corner Irma street, one lot 50x130.	
Price	\$1,500
LANG'S COVE, Esquimalt, Nelson street, one lot, 120x60.	
Price	\$1,475
ROCKLANDS PARK, Cecil street, one lot, 50x110.	
Price	\$580

We have other opportunities, too. Call or phone and let us tell you about them.

R. V. WINCH & CO., LIMITED

521 FORT STREET

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Astoria, Ore.—Arrived: Chehalis, Callao; Saginaw, San Francisco for Portland and proceeded; Beaver, San Pedro and San Francisco for Portland and proceeded; Breakwater, Coos Bay for Portland and proceeded. Sailed: George W. Fenwick, San Pedro; Yosemite, San Francisco; Falcon, New York via San Francisco; Rose City, San Francisco and San Pedro.

Portland, Ore.—Arrived: Breakwater, Coos Bay; Beaver, San Francisco; San Diego; Westerner (disabled), Pilot Rock; Thiere, Callao.

Tacoma, Wash.—Arrived: Canada Maru, Seattle. Sailed: Solvay, Australia.

Aberdeen, Wash.—Arrived: Svera,

Coronado. Sailed: Tahoe, Daisy Freeman, A. B. Johnson. Barbound—Norwood, J. B. Stetson, Daisy Freeman, Tahoe, Luzon, Roy Somers, A. B. Johnson.

San Francisco, Cal.—Arrived: Umatilla, Victoria; Casco, Columbia river.

Sailed: Hornet, Seattle; Chehalis, Gray's Harbor; Col E. L. Drake, Seattle; Santa Monica, Gray's Harbor; Shoshone, Astoria.

Seattle, Wash.—Arrived: Harlesden, Vancouver; Canada Maru, Tacoma; Honolulu, Honolulu; Prince Rupert, Prince Rupert. Sailed: Corwin, Eagle Harbor; Prince Rupert, Prince Rupert; Watson, San Francisco.

Carrying a good list of passengers and a full cargo of general freight, the C. P. R. steamer Tees, Capt. Gilliam, will leave port-to-night for Holberg, holder. Being able to maintain a speed

EXPECT NEW FLYER TO LEAVE ANY DAY

Queen Alexandra Ready to Sail
From Clyde for Here—
Speediest Boat on Coast

Word is expected here almost any day by Capt. Troup announcing the departure of the new steamer Queen Alexandra, which will be the "flyer" of the B. C. Coast Service, from the Clyde on her long voyage to this port. Repairs to the vessel were necessitated through the fire which badly damaged her, and the alterations planned by the company, have been completed and the speedy vessel, well barricaded in order to withstand the tempestuous waters through which she must pass on her way here, is waiting to sail.

When the Alexandra arrives at Victoria the speed laurels will have to be transferred to her by the present holder. Being able to maintain a speed

of 22 knots the new vessel can lay claim to the Pacific coast title, which the steamships Yale and Harvard now hold. The two Frisco vessels make nearly 21 knots an hour but are unable to keep that speed for any distance. The Princess Charlotte and Princess Victoria, which have been fighting for several years to assume the premier position of the B. C. Coast Service, will have to take second place, as the Alexandra has several knots the best of them.

Those who have seen the Alexandra steaming under a full bell will say that she can well be named the "flyer." She is to be used in the service between Vancouver and Nanaimo, which is at present looked after by the Princess Royal. The Alexandra will cut down the time for the run considerably and will be more finely fitted for the service than any of the steamers of the fleet. She has been operated on a daylight route on the Clyde and has all the latest comforts for passengers.

The Alexandra will be brought out from the Clyde at an average speed of about ten or eleven knots an hour. She is a turbine vessel and the first of this kind to be used by the B. C. Coast Service.

First of the four Oriental liners now racing across the Pacific to this port from Yokohama, so to speak by wireless, was the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamship Kamakura Maru. Last night at 11:40 o'clock the operator at Estevan received a message from the Japanese boat in which the position of the vessel was given as latitude 49.20 north and longitude 146.30 west, about 930 miles from Estevan. The agents of the company figure that the Maru will reach William Head late Wednesday night and will come up to the outer dock early the following morning.

Several hundred tons of freight will be discharged here by the Maru before she proceeds to Seattle to unload her shipment of silk, which is valued at three-quarters of a million dollars. The cargo for here includes a large consignment of Japanese oranges, miso, soy, curios, furniture and general merchandise. The steamship is bringing a full complement of saloon passengers to this port as well as several hundred Orientals.

Winged down to her capacity with a cargo of flour, wheat, machinery, and general freight, the steamship Tambora Maru, Capt. Noda, of the same line, will clear to-morrow at 4 o'clock for Oriental ports. Since the vessel arrived on the Sound she has loaded about 7,000 tons of cargo. Many passengers have been booked for the passage to Yokohama, including a number of Chinese from this port who are returning to the Flower Kingdom for the New Year.

Wireless messages are expected almost any time from the R. M. S. Empress of India, Capt. Robinson, which is due here about Friday: the West steamship Lucerne expected on Saturday, and the Antiochus, of the Blue Funnel fleet, which is also expected on Saturday.

Considerable rough weather was encountered by the Grand Trunk Pacific steamer Prince Rupert, Capt. Arthur Johnson, which arrived in port yesterday morning, on her run south from Prince Rupert. When crossing Milbank Sound the vessel was buffeted about by a strong southeast gale and in Queen Charlotte Sound the wind blew with great force from the southwest with a heavy sea running. While weathering both storms the steamer pitched and tossed a great deal. Within the land-locked waters the sea was smooth but when the vessel emerged into the open Pacific the weather became blistrous.

About one hundred and fifty passengers came south on the Prince Rupert, of which number there were seventy-five in the saloon. Among them was B. B. Kellher, engineer of the mountain division of the G. T. P. railway. He left the steamer at Vancouver but the officers of the Rupert say that during the trip he expressed himself as entirely satisfied with the manner in which the work was being carried out. Other passengers aboard the vessel were J. W. Stewart, of Foley, Welch and Stewart, contractors for a large part of the line, and his brother Angus Stewart, one of the sub-contractors.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

Work on overhauling the steamer Prince John is being done at Vancouver and not at Esquimalt as was at first thought. The John reached there last week and will get away for Prince Rupert about Wednesday of this week.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

Work on overhauling the steamer Prince John is being done at Vancouver and not at Esquimalt as was at first thought. The John reached there last week and will get away for Prince Rupert about Wednesday of this week.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned here this morning with twenty passengers bound north to Rupert. At this port W. Hunter, Miss McKenna and Mrs. A. E. Wright joined the steamer. The Rupert had as cargo for the G. T. P. terminal about two hundred tons of general merchandise.

The Rupert made her regular trip to Seattle yesterday and returned

Everybody Delighted with Bargains in Clothing, Hats and Furnishings



PURCHASED AT THIS TRUE ECONOMY SALE. THE FACT THAT YOU SELECT FROM SOME OF THE BEST MERCHANDISE PRODUCED FOR THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON, 1911-12, MEANS MUCH TO YOU. YOU CANNOT FIND BETTER GOODS IN VICTORIA THAN OURS AT ANY PRICE

Remember Every Garment and Article in This Store is Subject to These WORTH WHILE SAVINGS

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday we Feature NEW FALL SUITS

AT TRUE ECONOMY SALE PRICES

These Suits are made of fine English Worsted, Scotch Tweeds and Cheviots, and Durable Canadian Tweeds. We assure you there is no better clothing sold in Victoria in either styles, fit or workmanship. Colors: New brown, greys, etc. These are the prices prevailing:

Regular \$12.00 and \$13.50.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$10.95
Regular \$15.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$12.45
Regular \$18.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$14.95
Regular \$20 and \$22.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$16.95
Regular \$25.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$19.85
Regular \$30.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$23.95
Regular \$32.50, and \$35.	True Economy Sale Price, at.....	\$27.45

A Few Suits Left Over From Mr. Williams' Stock Marked at Half Price and Lower

OVERCOATS

Sold Rapidly the First Two Days of the Sale

We expected this for we are enthusiastic over our showing of Overcoat styles and have been delighted with the briskness of their selling at regular prices. So it was to be expected that the people would respond in numbers when we announced that our

ENTIRE STOCK WAS MARKED AT SALE PRICES

CONVERTIBLE COLLAR OVERCOATS

Made with dressy lapels for fine days, then by rolling of the collar it affords you the maximum of protection on stormy days

Regular \$10.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$7.95
Regular \$12.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$9.95
Regular \$13.50.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$11.45
Regular \$15.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$12.45
Regular \$18.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$14.95
Regular \$20.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$16.45
Regular \$22.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$18.45
Regular \$25.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$21.45
Regular \$28.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$22.95
Regular \$30.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$24.95
Regular \$35 and \$40.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$29.45

UNDERWEAR

A Number of Odd Shirts and Drawers

Regular 75¢ and \$1.00.	Sale Price.....	50¢
Regular \$1.50.	Sale price.....	75¢
Regular \$2 and \$2.50.	Sale price.....	\$1.25

Ten Per Cent Off All Other Underwear—Penman's Standard, Wolsey, Viking

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF EVENING DRESS SUITS

Regular \$30.00. Sale price \$25.95

These Suits are all silk lined throughout. Lapels silk faced to edge in very latest style. Cloth is extra quality English Unfinished Worsted.

UXEDO COATS

At True Economy Sale Prices

No better fitting coats made. These are silk-lined and silk faced to edge. Regular price \$18.00. Sale price \$14.95

COMBINATION OVERCOAT AND WEATHERPROOF COATS

These Coats do not contain rubber, but are made rain-proof by a special chemical process. Note the prices of these

Regular \$10.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$7.45
Regular \$12.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$8.95
Regular \$15 and \$18.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$13.45
Regular \$20.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$15.95
Regular \$25.00 Toga.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$19.85
Regular \$28.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$23.45
Regular \$30.00.	True Economy Sale Price.....	\$25.95

A number of Overcoats left over from Mr. Williams' stock. Some of them in convertible collar style, marked at about half price

J. N. HARVEY, LIMITED

Successors to B. Williams & Co.

614 Yates Street

RETURNS TO SOUND FROM ARCTIC TRIP

Little Steamer Corwin Has Rough Voyage South From Nome—Walrus Plentiful

Completing a tempestuous voyage, during which she was compelled to seek shelter a dozen times from heavy gales and mountainous seas, the famous little steamer Corwin, Capt. Fred Warner, arrived in Seattle on Saturday afternoon, twenty-nine days from Nome. The first vessel from Seattle to brave the ice floes of the Beiring sea last spring, the Corwin is the last but one of the Nome fleet to return to this port.

The Corwin made one voyage to Point Barrow, where she arrived on September 21, with supplies for the whalers. Capt. Warner says that the winter was the latest in many years in the Arctic, and that the whalers had enjoyed a prosperous season at all of the Beiring sea stations. Walrus have also been very plentiful this year, and offers of the Corwin while off Cape Savo, the largest school of the mammals passed on all their voyages to Uncle Sam's farthest north possessions.

The coming of winter in Beiring sea is later, but the summer has been a tempestuous one. A succession of gales have swept the coast, making the discharging of cargo slow and dangerous. The heaviest surf in years has plowed its way on the beach of Sealhorse island, disintering the bodies of a dozen sailors lost on two whaling vessels nearly sixteen years ago.

Capt. Warner was told following the foundering of the craft a few miles off the island the bodies of a number of the members of the crews were washed ashore. They were buried on the beach and the tragedy of the sea forgotten until they were disinterred by the heavy surf. Capt. Warner says that the extreme cold had kept the bodies in a perfect state of preservation and it would be hard to believe that the men had been dead for sixteen years. Graves were dug further up on the beach for the twelve unidentified men and a sloop from one of the wrecked vessels erected to mark their last resting place.

The Corwin on her northbound voyage sailed from Seattle May 16 and

ANOTHER STEAMSHIP FOR ALASKAN TRADE

Mariposa, Speedy Frisco Liner, Purchased by Alaska S.S. Co.

was the first vessel to reach Nome from Puget Sound this year. She discharged her passengers and cargo over the ice, and during the summer was operated between Beiring sea ports. She also delivered part of the cargo of the wrecked schooner F. S. Redfield, which went ashore and is a total loss near Cape Prince of Wales. During the northbound voyage one of the steerage passengers and a workaway got into a desperate fight and continued to annoy the passengers and crew. They were overpowered by Capt. Warner and put ashore.

BANK LINERS' POSITIONS.

Position of vessels in the fleet of steamships operated by Frank Waterhouse & Co., between Seattle, the Orient and Australia, are shown in the list which follows:

Oriental service—Hercules, sailed from Moji for San Francisco November 17; Kumeric, sailed Seattle for Portland November 18; Luceric, sailed Yokohama for Pacific Coast November 8; Orteric, at Manila; Silverbirch, at Bremerton, Wash.; Stratolyon, at Hongkong; Suveric, sailed Vancouver for Yokohama November 11; Ryga, arrived Moji November 16.

The Corwin made one voyage to Point Barrow, where she arrived on September 21, with supplies for the whalers. Capt. Warner says that the winter was the latest in many years in the Arctic, and that the whalers had enjoyed a prosperous season at all of the Beiring sea stations. Walrus have also been very plentiful this year, and offers of the Corwin while off Cape Savo, the largest school of the mammals passed on all their voyages to Uncle Sam's farthest north possessions.

The coming of winter in Beiring sea is later, but the summer has been a tempestuous one. A succession of gales have swept the coast, making the discharging of cargo slow and dangerous. The heaviest surf in years has plowed its way on the beach of Sealhorse island, disintering the bodies of a dozen sailors lost on two whaling vessels nearly sixteen years ago.

Capt. Warner was told following the foundering of the craft a few miles off the island the bodies of a number of the members of the crews were washed ashore. They were buried on the beach and the tragedy of the sea forgotten until they were disinterred by the heavy surf. Capt. Warner says that the extreme cold had kept the bodies in a perfect state of preservation and it would be hard to believe that the men had been dead for sixteen years. Graves were dug further up on the beach for the twelve unidentified men and a sloop from one of the wrecked vessels erected to mark their last resting place.

The Corwin on her northbound voyage sailed from Seattle May 16 and

completed a tempestuous voyage, during which she was compelled to seek shelter a dozen times from heavy gales and mountainous seas, the famous little steamer Corwin, Capt. Fred Warner, arrived in Seattle on Saturday afternoon, twenty-nine days from Nome. The first vessel from Seattle to brave the ice floes of the Beiring sea last spring, the Corwin is the last but one of the Nome fleet to return to this port.

The Corwin made one voyage to Point Barrow, where she arrived on September 21, with supplies for the whalers. Capt. Warner says that the winter was the latest in many years in the Arctic, and that the whalers had enjoyed a prosperous season at all of the Beiring sea stations. Walrus have also been very plentiful this year, and offers of the Corwin while off Cape Savo, the largest school of the mammals passed on all their voyages to Uncle Sam's farthest north possessions.

The coming of winter in Beiring sea is later, but the summer has been a tempestuous one. A succession of gales have swept the coast, making the discharging of cargo slow and dangerous. The heaviest surf in years has plowed its way on the beach of Sealhorse island, disintering the bodies of a dozen sailors lost on two whaling vessels nearly sixteen years ago.

Capt. Warner was told following the foundering of the craft a few miles off the island the bodies of a number of the members of the crews were washed ashore. They were buried on the beach and the tragedy of the sea forgotten until they were disinterred by the heavy surf. Capt. Warner says that the extreme cold had kept the bodies in a perfect state of preservation and it would be hard to believe that the men had been dead for sixteen years. Graves were dug further up on the beach for the twelve unidentified men and a sloop from one of the wrecked vessels erected to mark their last resting place.

The Corwin on her northbound voyage sailed from Seattle May 16 and

completed a tempestuous voyage, during which she was compelled to seek shelter a dozen times from heavy gales and mountainous seas, the famous little steamer Corwin, Capt. Fred Warner, arrived in Seattle on Saturday afternoon, twenty-nine days from Nome. The first vessel from Seattle to brave the ice floes of the Beiring sea last spring, the Corwin is the last but one of the Nome fleet to return to this port.

The Corwin made one voyage to Point Barrow, where she arrived on September 21, with supplies for the whalers. Capt. Warner says that the winter was the latest in many years in the Arctic, and that the whalers had enjoyed a prosperous season at all of the Beiring sea stations. Walrus have also been very plentiful this year, and offers of the Corwin while off Cape Savo, the largest school of the mammals passed on all their voyages to Uncle Sam's farthest north possessions.

The coming of winter in Beiring sea is later, but the summer has been a tempestuous one. A succession of gales have swept the coast, making the discharging of cargo slow and dangerous. The heaviest surf in years has plowed its way on the beach of Sealhorse island, disintering the bodies of a dozen sailors lost on two whaling vessels nearly sixteen years ago.

Capt. Warner was told following the foundering of the craft a few miles off the island the bodies of a number of the members of the crews were washed ashore. They were buried on the beach and the tragedy of the sea forgotten until they were disinterred by the heavy surf. Capt. Warner says that the extreme cold had kept the bodies in a perfect state of preservation and it would be hard to believe that the men had been dead for sixteen years. Graves were dug further up on the beach for the twelve unidentified men and a sloop from one of the wrecked vessels erected to mark their last resting place.

The Corwin on her northbound voyage sailed from Seattle May 16 and

completed a tempestuous voyage, during which she was compelled to seek shelter a dozen times from heavy gales and mountainous seas, the famous little steamer Corwin, Capt. Fred Warner, arrived in Seattle on Saturday afternoon, twenty-nine days from Nome. The first vessel from Seattle to brave the ice floes of the Beiring sea last spring, the Corwin is the last but one of the Nome fleet to return to this port.

The Corwin made one voyage to Point Barrow, where she arrived on September 21, with supplies for the whalers. Capt. Warner says that the winter was the latest in many years in the Arctic, and that the whalers had enjoyed a prosperous season at all of the Beiring sea stations. Walrus have also been very plentiful this year, and offers of the Corwin while off Cape Savo, the largest school of the mammals passed on all their voyages to Uncle Sam's farthest north possessions.

The coming of winter in Beiring sea is later, but the summer has been a tempestuous one. A succession of gales have swept the coast, making the discharging of cargo slow and dangerous. The heaviest surf in years has plowed its way on the beach of Sealhorse island, disintering the bodies of a dozen sailors lost on two whaling vessels nearly sixteen years ago.

Capt. Warner was told following the foundering of the craft a few miles off the island the bodies of a number of the members of the crews were washed ashore. They were buried on the beach and the tragedy of the sea forgotten until they were disinterred by the heavy surf. Capt. Warner says that the extreme cold had kept the bodies in a perfect state of preservation and it would be hard to believe that the men had been dead for sixteen years. Graves were dug further up on the beach for the twelve unidentified men and a sloop from one of the wrecked vessels erected to mark their last resting place.

The Corwin on her northbound voyage sailed from Seattle May 16 and

completed a tempestuous voyage, during which she was compelled to seek shelter a dozen times from heavy gales and mountainous seas, the famous little steamer Corwin, Capt. Fred Warner, arrived in Seattle on Saturday afternoon, twenty-nine days from Nome. The first vessel from Seattle to brave the ice floes of the Beiring sea last spring, the Corwin is the last but one of the Nome fleet to return to this port.

The Corwin made one voyage to Point Barrow, where she arrived on September 21, with supplies for the whalers. Capt. Warner says that the winter was the latest in many years in the Arctic, and that the whalers had enjoyed a prosperous season at all of the Beiring sea stations. Walrus have also been very plentiful this year, and offers of the Corwin while off Cape Savo, the largest school of the mammals passed on all their voyages to Uncle Sam's farthest north possessions.

The coming of winter in Beiring sea is later, but the summer has been a tempestuous one. A succession of gales have swept the coast, making the discharging of cargo slow and dangerous. The heaviest surf in years has plowed its way on the beach of Sealhorse island, disintering the bodies of a dozen sailors lost on two whaling vessels nearly sixteen years ago.

Capt. Warner was told following the foundering of the craft a few miles off the island the bodies of a number of the members of the crews were washed ashore. They were buried on the beach and the tragedy of the sea forgotten until they were disinterred by the heavy surf. Capt. Warner says that the extreme cold had kept the bodies in a perfect state of preservation and it would be hard to believe that the men had been dead for sixteen years. Graves were dug further up on the beach for the twelve unidentified men and a sloop from one of the wrecked vessels erected to mark their last resting place.

The Corwin on her northbound voyage sailed from Seattle May 16 and

completed a tempestuous voyage, during which she was compelled to seek shelter a dozen times from heavy gales and mountainous seas, the famous little steamer Corwin, Capt. Fred Warner, arrived in Seattle on Saturday afternoon, twenty-nine days from Nome. The first vessel from Seattle to brave the ice floes of the Beiring sea last spring, the Corwin is the last but one of the Nome fleet to return to this port.

The Corwin made one voyage to Point Barrow, where she arrived on September 21, with supplies for the whalers. Capt. Warner says that the winter was the latest in many years in the Arctic, and that the whalers had enjoyed a prosperous season at all of the Beiring sea stations. Walrus have also been very plentiful this year, and offers of the Corwin while off Cape Savo, the largest school of the mammals passed on all their voyages to Uncle Sam's farthest north possessions.

The coming of winter in Beiring sea is later, but the summer has been a tempestuous one. A succession of gales have swept the coast, making the discharging of cargo slow and dangerous. The heaviest surf in years has plowed its way on the beach of Sealhorse island, disintering the bodies of a dozen sailors lost on two whaling vessels nearly sixteen years ago.

Capt. Warner

MAKING AND USE OF EXPLOSIVES

RECOMMENDATIONS OF A BRITISH EXPERT

Captain Desborough's Report
is Made Public—Bill Intro-
duced Last Session

In the earlier stages of the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway there were several serious disasters from presumably careless handling of explosives, and the loss of life assured the character almost of a national menace. There was similar loss of life on other railway works, and in addition to this there was early last year a shocking explosion in the city of Hull, opposite Ottawa, when persons were killed by the destruction of a factory where a high explosive known as vitrite was being made. In that case not one of the large crowd standing around the factory watching a fire which ended in the explosion was hurt, the dead and injured all being at a distance from the scene.

Arising out of these and other cases of the same kind the then minister of mines, Hon. William Templeman, came to the conclusion that a carefully drawn explosive act was needed in Canada, and as a preliminary to this he secured the services of the British expert, Capt. Arthur Desborough, M. Inspector of Explosives, who came out to Canada, made to tour of the mines and places where explosives were used and the factories, in the course of which he visited Victoria, and later made a report to the minister. This is now made available to the public in the summary report of the department of mines, which has just been issued at Ottawa.

Capt. Desborough, after stating the principles upon which the British regulations are based, goes on to say, in part:

I have had the opportunity of visiting the majority of the more important factories. As was to be expected, the standards of precautionary measures against accidents varied considerably. Any criticism I may make must not be considered as being directed against any particular factory, as I purposefully avoided making a detailed inspection of any one plant, feeling that with the limited time at my disposal, the utmost I could do would be to obtain a general impression as to the conditions under which explosives were manufactured.

Most of the factories appear to suffer from the defect of having been started in a small way and then added to, so that there were too many cartridge packing machines in one building. The objection to this practice does not lie in the number of machines but in the large number of men who must be present in the building to attend to the machines. In one instance, all the machines in the factory were under one roof, and no less than 15 men were present. Apart from humanitarian objections to the exposing of so many lives to one risk, I am strongly of opinion that it is economically unwise to concentrate all the cartridge packing in one building. I understand that in one factory last year 11 lives were lost, due to explosions which occurred in the packing house. This number exceeds the annual average number of deaths in all the explosives factories in Great Britain. Generally speaking, there appears to be a tendency to allow unnecessary articles to accumulate in danger buildings.

Details Are Overlooked.

It do not think that manufacturers pay sufficient attention to details, and it is only by studying details that it is possible to make the manufacture of explosives relatively safe. Apart from the risk of spontaneous decomposition, which may arise on rare occasions during the manufacture of nitro-glycerine, there is the risk of spontaneous decomposition from explosive dust.

as business expanded. Had the probability of expansion been recognized at the commencement, there is little doubt but that the buildings would have been placed in more suitable positions and overcrowding thus avoided. In some instances the quantities in the buildings were considerably greater than the distances from other buildings would allow. This was sometimes due to the fact that explosive which had been operated on was allowed to remain in a building while a second batch was being operated on, and a third was being brought into the building. As a general principle, a batch of explosives should be removed from a building as soon as it has been operated on; if the building in which the next operation is to take place is not available, it should be placed in an expense magazine situated at a suitable distance. The chief danger of explosion must of necessity be with the explosive which is being operated on; it is, therefore, unwise, to say the least of it, to expose a second or third batch to the certainty of communicated explosion. In other cases the excessive quantities were due to overcrowding of the factory buildings.

The actual operations of manufacturing nitro-glycerine appear to be generally carried out in one building, owing to climatic conditions, and this entails the accumulation of large quantities, sometimes amounting to over five tons, in one building. My attention was drawn to two instances of the transportation of explosives by water, which I think are deserving of comment. In one case after over 100 tons of dynamite had been loaded into a vessel, a number of cans of gasoline were placed on top of the explosive. Highly inflammable and volatile liquids, such as gasoline, should not be transported with explosive. In another instance, cargoes of explosive were habitually conveyed in a gasoline launch. I do not think it can be claimed that gasoline launches have reached such a state of perfection that the possibility of fire can even be regarded as remote. If such a launch caught fire in a crowded harbor, the result would be disastrous.

Use of Explosives.

In the course of conversation with the users of explosives I have frequently been told that the quality of the explosives manufactured in the Dominion leaves much to be desired. It was asserted that no two charges fired in similar circumstances would do the same amount of work. Except so far as shot firing in coal mines is concerned, I do not think this unevenness of explosive can be said to be a positive danger, apart from the production of an unnecessarily large volume of deleterious gases from an overcharged shot. In the case of coal mines, where there is risk of igniting gas, or dust, the danger is very appreciable. A miner will always gauge the weight of his charge by the weakest shot he has fired and the tendency will always be to overcharge. The gases produced from the surplus of explosive not having any work to do will not cool down rapidly, and should they come in contact with fire-damp or coal dust in suspension would probably cause an ignition. It is imperative, therefore, that steps should be taken to ensure an even quality of explosive for use in coal mines.

A thin film of explosive on the exterior of a cartridge, a state of affairs which I frequently noticed in the buildings in which cartridges were being packed into boxes, can hardly be conducive to safety in ramming. In the absence of specific information as to the accidents which occur from the use of explosives, I do not feel that it is possible for me to offer any further comments.

It will not be out of place, however, to give a word of warning as to the misleading effects of demonstrations of the safety of explosives. These experiments generally consist in burning a cartridge in the open or throwing a small quantity on to a fire. Such experiments can generally be performed with blasting explosives without risk. The behaviour of the explosive when confined in a bore hole or when ignited in bulk so that a certain amount of pressure is generated would be a much more reasonable test, but such experiments would not suit the demonstrator as they would be much more likely to result in an explosion. I may instance the case of many of the ammonium nitrate explosives, which are very difficult to ignite in the open, and when thrown on a red hot sheet of iron merely melt, but which in the confinement of a shot hole have been found under certain conditions to burn fairly readily until sufficient pressure is set up to cause the unburnt portion to explode.

It cannot be stressed too strongly upon the user of explosives that the function of an explosive is to explode, and that no matter what assertions are made by an interested person as to the safety of his explosive, all explosives should be regarded as dangerous.

Recommendations.

Authorization of Explosives.—I think the system in Great Britain should be adopted. It will undoubtedly improve the quality of the explosives manufactured in the Dominion and should thereby have a tendency to diminish accidents in use. It must not be expected, however, that fool-proof explosives will ever be produced. It will also prevent the user being, at the mercy, of the enthusiastic inventor who persuades him to try a new explosive which has probably been invented many years previously and then discarded on account of its danger or unsuitability.

Licensing of Factories.—Factories should be licensed on the principle of limiting the amount of explosives allowed to be present in a building. In accordance with the distances that the building can maintain from the other buildings in the factory, and buildings and works outside the factory. Limitations should also be assigned as to types of construction adopted, the number of work persons allowed to be present, and the nature of the operations to be carried on in the various buildings. If these points are enforced in a reasonable manner, I do not think that manufacturers will find their trade unduly hampered.

Control of Storage.—The special points to which attention should be paid are the situation, quantity of explosive, and construction. The first and second should be governed by the table of distances. As regards the third, two somewhat antagonistic features have to be considered. First, the building should be protected from

GOOD BUYS IN OAK BAY

\$800 Each

Two Lots on Saratoga Avenue

These lots are both cleared and have been under cultivation. They are each 44x120 feet to a lane. Lots very close to these on same streets have been sold at considerable advance on the above price.

Terms: $\frac{1}{4}$ Cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 months

Double Corner

Hampshire Road and Brighton Ave.

94 x 104 feet.

This corner is but one block from the Oak Bay car line. Sewers, water, electric lights, sidewalks, etc., are up to this property, which makes it a very desirable building site.

Price \$1900

Terms: \$500 Cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months

McNeil Ave.

Lot 48x113

This is a good, level lot, cleared and free from rock. Values are increasing rapidly in this district owing to improvements which are coming quickly. This lot is below the market.

Price \$725

Terms: \$250 Cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 months

Pleasant Avenue

Fine Lot 50x125, to a Lane

This lot, which is between Saratoga and Brighton avenues, is a fine, level, cleared lot with soil suitable for garden purposes. It would make a fine building site.

Price \$850

Terms: \$300 Cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months

Island Investment Company, Ltd.

Sayward Block

Telephone 1494

Agents Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company



Dangers from without, such as fifth bullets, and should have security against unlawful entry and strife.

Second, in the event of an explosion, the projection of heavy debris should be minimized; this feature is probably of greater importance in the Dominion than it is in Great Britain, owing to the fact of the large number of frame dwelling houses which are to be found here, whilst they are almost non-existent in the latter country.

Control of Transportation.—The control of transportation by rail is in the hands of Railway Commissioners, and the only way in which the proposed legislation will effect this method of transportation will be as regards the quality of the explosive conveyed. I understand that the regulations adopted by the Commissioners are those promulgated by Col. Dunne's bureau in New York. The great value of these regulations has been amply proved; but, as a private concern there are not the same facilities for maintaining the standards of quality of the explosives as will be the case when the authorization of explosives is in the hands of the government.

Establishment of Testing Station.

Apart from the chemical laboratory, which will be in the hands of the chemical advisers of the explosive department, it will be necessary to establish a station for the testing of explosives for use in coal mines. I understand that it is also considered desirable to erect an apparatus for testing types of safety lamps. I would suggest, however, that before deciding on the final details of the tests it would be well to await the conclusion of the experiments which are shortly to be carried out in Great Britain.

Accidents in Explosive Factories.

It is of the utmost importance that the explosives department should have full information regarding all accidents which occur in factories either by fire or explosion, even when no personal injuries are sustained. It is often from accidents in which no persons are injured that the most valuable information can be derived. I think that it should be obligatory for the occupiers of factories to report as soon as possible all such accidents, and to leave things untouched as far as is practicable, in case it should be deemed advisable to have the circumstances of the accident investigated by an official of the department.

Accidents in Storage, Transportation, and Use.

Accidents which occur by fire or explosion in the storage and transportation of explosives should also be brought to the notice of the department; in those cases in which the storage or transportation comes under the control of the new Act, it may be desirable to have an inquiry held by an official of the department. In other cases, the co-operation of the provincial governments and the railway commissioners should be sought, in order to obtain as complete a record as possible of such accidents. Doubtless, the provincial inspectors of mines will be willing to inform the new department of the results of their investigations.

As regards accidents in transportation by rail, the services of an inspector of explosives should be placed at the dis-

posal of the railway commissioners, should they so desire it, to assist in carrying out investigations.

By far the larger number of accidents which occur with explosives arise from their use; it is of the utmost importance that all accidents occurring when the explosives are in use should be thoroughly investigated and classified. I have reason to believe that the provincial inspectors of mines will be willing to co-operate with the department by forwarding accounts of accidents occurring in the mines, under their jurisdiction. I understand, however, that a large number of accidents occur in works where there is no legislation affecting the use of explosives. I think it would be advisable for the minister of mines to take power in the

proposed bill to frame rules to regulate the storage and use of explosives in such works, to require the reporting of accidents, and to have investigations made when such a course appears necessary.

A bill was drafted by Hon. Mr. Templeman and introduced in parliament last session. This embodied practically all of Captain Desborough's recommendations and others which appeared before the House. G. H. Barnard, member for Victoria, opposed it on the ground that it would have the effect of unduly increasing the cost of explosives, as the makers would have to incur large expenditures in order to equip their plants in conformity with the bill.

While it was on the order paper the

bill was submitted to Hon. Frank Cochrane, who has since become minister of railways and canals, and he, as a practical miner and with long experience in the use of explosives, recommended it highly. In the necessary slating of bills, which occurs on the prorogation or dissolution of the House, the Explosives Act went by the board with the rest, but the draft bill is still in the department and it will be of interest to see what becomes of it.

Port Mann and Coquitlam.—You will make the largest profits by investing at or near these new terminals where thousands of investors from all over the world are anxious to get property. Address Rankin & Ford, Carter-Cotton Bldg., Vancouver, for particulars of an exceptional opportunity.

Montelius
PIANO HOUSE

LARGEST MUSIC CONCERN IN WESTERN CANADA

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 13, 1911.

THE MONTELUS PIANO HOUSE, LTD.,

Victoria, B. C.

Gentlemen.—Unexpectedly our lease at 439-441 Hastings street, Vancouver, will be terminated on December the 31st next, and as we have not been able to secure ample quarters in a suitable location for our immense stock of Pianos and Musical merchandise, it will be necessary to store all unsold stock on and after that date until such time as suitable quarters can be secured to continue our regular business. In order to reduce the stock to a minimum we have concluded to close out everything at a reduction such as has not heretofore been offered to the piano buying public, quality considered. We wish to extend the same courtesies to the residents of Victoria, and in fact to the residents of the entire Island as we are offering to the people of this city, both as to discounts and terms. Any person contemplating the purchase of a Piano, or Player Piano any time within the next six months, cannot afford to lose this opportunity of getting a high grade Piano at the price usually charged for one of inferior quality. We would suggest and advise that you embody the contents of this letter in your regular advertising columns so the public may be generally informed of these facts, as no doubt many prospective purchasers will be glad to take advantage of this opportunity of getting a Piano at such reduced prices. We will continue our easy payment plan just the same as when selling at the regular prices. You can see from the enclosed price list that on many styles there is a genuine saving by buying now, in many cases, and on many styles, from 20 per cent to 25 per cent. We must get the stock down to the very lowest, as it is bad for the Pianos to store them, as well as expensive if they are in a desirable location. Very truly yours,

MONTELUS PIANO HOUSE, LTD.,
Per W. W. Montelius, President.

Have You a Blank Where
This Bottle Ought To Be?

Suppose someone is taken ill at night—and you had promised to get Hennessy Brandy but "forgot it" or "put it off"—and you found a blank where the bottle ought to be?

Will you risk precious lives by being caught unprepared?

Fill the blank. Order Hennessy Brandy and have it ready for emergencies.

NOW is the time to buy

80

**HENNESSY
BRANDY**

settling on heating pipes and being left there, and from accumulations of explosive in cracks and crevices. With reasonable precaution these latter risks should be practically non-existent.

Another risk to be guarded against is the ignition of a thin film of explosive by a blow. As I have already stated, as few movable articles as possible should be present in a building. When it is remembered that most explosives when heated are much more sensitive to friction or percussion, special precautions should be allowed to cool down to the normal temperature before it is handled or the drying racks removed.

Grit mixed with explosive renders it far more sensitive; precautions should, therefore, be taken to prevent its introduction either by the work persons themselves, or by its adhering to boxes and packages brought into the building, and this grit will, of necessity, be mostly present on the floors of the buildings; it is important, therefore, to minimize the quantity of explosive split on the floor and also to have the floors swept periodically.

In buildings in which explosion is likely to be preceded by fire it is especially necessary to provide adequate means of escape for the work people, and care should be taken that the exits are not blocked by boxes or packages.

The actual operations of manufacturing nitro-glycerine appear to be generally carried out in one building, owing to climatic conditions, and this entails the accumulation of large quantities, sometimes amounting to over five tons, in one building. My attention was drawn to two instances of the transportation of explosives by water, which I think are deserving of comment. In one case after over 100 tons of dynamite had been loaded into a vessel, a number of cans of gasoline were placed on top of the explosive. Highly inflammable and volatile liquids, such as gasoline, should not be transported with explosive. In another instance, cargoes of explosive were habitually conveyed in a gasoline launch. I do not think it can be claimed that gasoline launches have reached such a state of perfection that the possibility of fire can even be regarded as remote. If such a launch caught fire in a crowded harbor, the result would be disastrous.

In some factories there were too many cartridge packing machines in one building. The objection to this practice does not lie in the number of machines but in the large number of men who must be present in the building to attend to the machines. In one instance, all the machines in the factory were under one roof, and no less than 15 men were present. Apart from humanitarian objections to the exposing of so many lives to one risk, I am strongly of opinion that it is economically unwise to concentrate all the cartridge packing in one building.

I understand that in one factory last year 11 lives were lost, due to explosions which occurred in the packing house. This number exceeds the annual average number of deaths in all the explosives factories in Great Britain.

Generally speaking, there appears to be a tendency to allow unnecessary articles to accumulate in danger buildings.

Details are overlooked.

It do not think that manufacturers

pay sufficient attention to details, and it is only by studying details that it is possible to make the manufacture of explosives relatively safe. Apart from the risk of spontaneous decomposition, which may arise on rare occasions during the manufacture of nitro-glycerine, there is the risk of spontaneous decomposition from explosive dust.

As was to be expected, the objections to this practice does not lie in the number of machines but in the large number of men who must be present in the building to attend to the machines. In one instance, all the machines in the factory were under one roof, and no less than 15 men were present. Apart from humanitarian objections to the exposing of so many lives to one risk, I am strongly of opinion that it is economically unwise to concentrate all the cartridge packing in one building.

I understand that in one factory last year 11 lives

NOTICE!

WHITE'S SHOE STORE

1321 DOUGLAS STREET

*Has been placed in the hands of the Western Sales Co.
For the Disposal of the Stock and to Close up the Business*

**STORE CLOSED TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY FOR STOCK TAKING
SALE OPENS THURSDAY at 9 A.M.**

*The business must be entirely closed out and all accounts paid by December 31st
Store to rent from that date. See papers for further announcements*

THE WESTERN SALES COMPANY

WHAT WILL THE NAVAL POLICY BE?

STRANGE OMISSION FROM KING'S SPEECH

Failure of Government to Indicate Attitude Causes Some Misgivings

The omission of any reference to the government's naval policy from the Speech from the Throne at Ottawa last Thursday looks ominous for the infant Canadian navy. It has caused some uneasiness in the minds of the Victoria public who have been cherishing visions of war vessels floating in Esquimalt harbor.

Under ordinary circumstances the omission of any mention of the government's intentions would not have evoked comment because the naval law is on the statute books and it would have been presumed that the new government would continue the policy of its predecessors. But it happens that Mr. Borden is on record as having opposed the establishment of a Canadian navy without first obtaining a plebiscite.

Moreover he has three prominent French-Canadian Nationalists in his cabinet, each of whom was elected on the strength of his opposition to the naval law. Furthermore it should be remembered that Hon. Mr. Pélletier, the new Postmaster-General, and Hon. W. Nantel, the new Minister of Inland Revenue, announced that there would be a plebiscite on the navy as they had promised their constituents during the recent election campaign. In this connection it is significant that the announcement of a plebiscite should have been made by the Nationalist ministers in view of the silence of Premier Borden.

In all the circumstances which may be characterized as extraordinary it is strange that the speech contained no reference to the navy. If Mr. Borden intends to have a plebiscite, as Hon. Mr. Pélletier has announced; if he expects to consult the Admiralty in an effort to find some escape from a situation that is becoming intolerable; if he is in favor of continuing the policy of his predecessors of giving a cash contribution to the Admiralty or arranging to convert the Atlantic and Pacific liners into commerce destroyers; a somewhat amusing proposition—it might reasonably be expected that some announcement of one of these intentions would have been made. In the absence of any announcement it would appear that he has no policy but like Macawber "will wait for something to turn up." The "something" will either be the Montreal Tories, led by Sir Hugh Graham, who demand a contribution, or Henri Bourassa, for the Na-

tionalists, who oppose a contribution, and insist upon a plebiscite on the Canadian navy, knowing it will be defeated. Both sides are represented in the cabinet. Indications point to the repeal of the naval law, a plebiscite, and the probable defeat of the proposition, which means that there will be no navy, no contribution and no Canadian participation in Imperial marine defence.

All this is foreshadowed by a speech recently delivered in Montreal by Mr. C. H. Cahan, a prominent supporter of the Premier, who says:

"The people of Canada are, in my opinion, prepared to co-operate with the British government in maintaining the supremacy of an Imperial navy, on the only basis that offers to them equality of citizenship within the Empire; but intelligent observers of English public opinion entertain serious doubts whether the British government is prepared to invite the self-governing colonies to participate in the control of Imperial policies, on the condition that these colonies shall contribute their proportionate share of Imperial expenses. My personal acquaintance with citizens of the British Isles is more or less limited; but, I confess, I have never yet met an Englishman in England who appeared anxious to receive colonial contributions on that basis, and I do not believe that Canadians are willing to authorize their own Federal government to make contributions upon any other basis."

Reading the above carefully it will be seen that Esquimalt's chance of becoming a naval base is exceedingly remote.

DON'T DO IT

We know it makes you feel irritable—the wonder is it has not driven you to distraction, but don't scratch your hair. You could have put a stop to that cruel itching long ago—if you had taken heed to our Parisian Sage talks; but it is not too late now.

This irritation is caused by the dandruff microbe who is digging his way into your scalp and will not desist until every root of hair on your head has been destroyed. Scratching does not help matters, for the more you scratch the deeper Mr. Microbe digs. There is only one way to get rid of the itching and that is by killing the dandruff germ. This is the work of Parisian Sage, which is a germicide.

No need for you to scratch yourself bald if you take care in time, but be sure you get Parisian Sage. Sold by all druggists 50 cents per large bottle, or the Giroux Mfg. Co., Fort Erie, Ont., send it postpaid. The girl with the Auburn Hair is on every package. Look up this week.

An officer in the Austrian army in Vienna has invented balloons which will float both men and horses across a river. They are to be fastened to the belts around the men and the harness of the horses. "Will wait for something to turn up." The "something" will either be the Montreal Tories, led by Sir Hugh Graham, who demand a contribution, or Henri Bourassa, for the Na-

FREIGHT CONGESTION AT WESTERN POINTS

Blockade Caused by Efforts to Move Crop Before Close of Navigation

Winnipeg, Nov. 20.—The freight congestion of western Canadian railways at Winnipeg and the head of navigation and other western points has become so severe that the general managers of the C. P. R., C. N. R., G. T. P. and Great Northern find themselves almost helpless. It is partially the result of the efforts to get the big crop out before navigation closes and the western movement of freight in unusual volume.

The Winnipeg board of trade in conjunction with other commercial bodies in western towns are holding daily meetings with railway officials to get the tangle unravelled, but with little success.

West bound freight is 50 per cent heavier than in normal years and motive power of the western lines cannot handle it expeditiously.

WILL PLAY CALGARY.

Arranging For Series of Amateur Ice Hockey Games.

Calgary, Nov. 20.—Negotiations are now under way for a series of games between the Calgary A. C. and the amateur hockey teams of Victoria and Vancouver. This is one of the reasons for Manager Gravelle advocating a provincial schedule. By finishing early it will be possible to play with British Columbia and other provincial hockey teams to determine the championship of the west.

Fred Gravelle has been in correspondence for some time with W. R. Reynolds, the president of the Victoria Amateur Hockey Association, and has almost completed arrangements for series of games between the two teams which they represent. It is quite probable that a game will also be arranged with Vancouver when the Calgary team is at the coast.

BIG TUNNEL PLANNED.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 20.—Plans for the small tunnel at Ruston, the Tacoma smelter district, which that town is to serve as a port for the smelter, with the North Pacific Railway Company, have been completed by the engineer for the town, and bids for the construction will be called this week.

This will mark the actual beginning of work on the \$1,500,000 project of the North Pacific Railway—in maintaining a water level entrance to Tacoma by way of Point Defiance and the Narrows through a curved tunnel about a mile long. Four tracks are to be built on this line, which will make the current on a lifting grade by way of the Nasqually to Tennyson on the old line. In President Howard Elliott's annual report, issued a few

days ago, he said work would start in this fiscal year, which ends June 30.

By the construction of the Ruston tunnel and connection with Front street and property which Tacoma will vacate, the town will have a highway to the business district of Tacoma. The Ruston tunnel will be 500 feet long and will cost about \$25,000.

CLASSIFICATION FOR THE PACIFIC COAST

The Fight Won at Final Session of National Association Saturday

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 18.—By a vote of 25 to 5 the fight for special "AA" classification was won by the Pacific Coast League, Eastern League and American Association, at the final session to-day of the National Association of professional baseball leagues.

The Western League, Three I. League and the M. L. N. K. League voted against it.

Other actions to-day included the appointment of a committee to obtain data for regulating players' salaries by fixing a minimum.

Resolutions were adopted calling on the attorney-general of the United States to devise means whereby pool selling on baseball can be stopped. The convention then adjourned sine die.

TIDE TABLE.

Date.	Victoria, November, 1911.	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height	Time	Height
1	4.20	3.3	11.02	3.2	18.54	5.4	25.00	6.6	
2	4.44	3.3	11.26	4.1	18.44	5.4	25.13	7.1	
3	0.16	6.3	6.02	4.4	12.36	7.9	19.20	4.5	
4	128.6	6.3	6.47	4.9	12.53	8.1	19.67	3.3	
5	2.95	6.9	7.7	5.5	13.18	8.4	20.29	2.2	
6	3.67	7.1	8.08	6.2	13.48	8.4	20.56	2.2	
7	1.12	7.8	8.46	6.2	13.54	9.1	22.01	0.5	
8	6.61	7.8	9.24	7.1	14.13	9.3	22.48	0.1	
9	...	...	...	...	14.35	9.4	23.37	0.1	
10	...	...	...	...	15.91	9.2	23.37	0.1	
11	0.27	0.1	5.59	8.2	15.91	9.2	23.37	0.1	
12	18.16	1.6	11.23	8.6	16.29	9.2	23.37	0.1	
13	2.12	1.3	11.47	8.2	16.54	9.2	23.37	0.1	
14	3.08	2.8	12.00	8.3	16.81	9.2	23.37	0.1	
15	4.04	3.2	11.92	8.2	17.05	9.4	23.00	0.6	
16	4.32	3.2	12.00	8.2	17.24	9.4	19.42	1.1	
17	1.52	6.5	5.50	5.2	12.03	8.4	19.42	1.1	
18	3.31	6.8	6.87	6.2	12.21	8.6	20.46	1.7	
19	4.42	7.2	7.19	5.9	12.41	8.8	20.46	1.7	
20	5.60	7.7	7.66	5.8	12.60	9.0	20.46	1.7	
21	...	...	...	...	13.24	9.1	22.31	0.9	
22	...	...	...	...	13.14	9.1	22.07	0.1	
23	...	...	...	...	13.14	9.1	22.07	0.1	
24	...	...	...	...	13.14	9.1	22.07	0.1	
25	...	...	...	...	13.28	9.0	23.44	1.4	
26	0.22	1.8	3.56	8.8	...	...	...	...
27	1.03	2.2	11.46	8.6	...	...	...	...
28	1.48	2.8	11.36	8.4	...	...	...	...
29	2.35	3.4	11.36	8.2	...	...	...	...
30	3.22	4.2	10.58	8.3	18.56	9.5	22.48	0.5	

The time used is Pacific Standard, for the 120th Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to mid-night. The figures for height are given in feet and tenths of a foot. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot, above the average level of the lowest water in each month of the year. This level is half a foot lower than the datum to which the soundings of the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are reduced.

PASSING SHOW

Majestic Theatre

To-day and Tuesday "Three Brothers" will be presented. The principal feature of this film is the representation of the cold and snow of the Klondike and the difficulties of three brothers who go there seeking for gold. Their dogs desert them or perish with cold. The struggle over the huge drifts and through the blinding snow is extremely realistic. "The Corporation and the Ranch Girl," a western picture showing how a corporation tried to defraud a young girl out of her ranch. "Italian Blood," a biograph drama depicting what might have happened through indifference. The picture gets a pretty firm grip on a very human situation, and is well designed. "Mae's Suitors," a breezy comedy, telling the story of the numerous suitors of an heiress and the purchase of a yacht to get rid of them, only to find that the sailors are the troublesome suitors in disguise.

Römann's Theatre.

"The Girl Behind the Counter" is an excellent three-reel film on a subject of widespread interest. Although the days when girls were forced to work under the most distressing conditions are now of the past, life behind the counter is not a bed of roses by any means. However, this film is not an attempt to portray the sordid side of shop life. It deals rather with the romantic aspect, for that there is a romantic issue in the unspoken conviction of almost every shop girl. How a young man meets his "fate" in a shop, the difficulties he has to surmount ere he finally wins her, cannot fail to arouse human interest in this very human drama. There is such a wealth of

material, design and workmanship there are none to equal them and the price is right. PUNDERSON & CO. are the architects and builders and MR. PUNDERSON gives special attention to every detail.

For plans and specifications see us. Sole agent.

A. von GIRSEWALD
REAL ESTATE
Corner Fort and Quadra Streets.
Phone 2926
P. O. Box 900

There's No Place Like Home

Home does not mean the place you rent,
Home is the place you have built for you.
Remember, you can have a home built for the same money
and on the same easy terms as you can buy a ready built one.
Come in and let us show you some plans of

"PUNDERSON BUNGALOWS"

For material, design and workmanship there are none to equal them and the price is right. PUNDERSON & CO. are the architects and builders and MR. PUNDERSON gives special attention to every detail.

For plans and specifications see us. Sole agent.

A. von GIRSEWALD
REAL ESTATE
Corner Fort and Quadra Streets.
Phone 2926
P. O. Box 900

There's No Place Like Home

Home does not mean the place you rent,
Home is the place you have built for you.
Remember, you can have a home built for the same money
and on the same easy terms as you can buy a ready built one.
Come in and let us show you some plans of

"PUNDERSON BUNGALOWS"

For material, design and workmanship there are none to equal them and the price is right. PUNDERSON & CO. are the architects and builders and MR. PUNDERSON gives special attention to every detail.

For plans and specifications see us. Sole agent.

A. von GIRSEWALD
REAL ESTATE
Corner Fort and Quadra Streets.
Phone 2926
P. O. Box 900

PUSHING WESTWARD

Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern at Work Near British Columbia Boundary Line

Edmonton, Nov. 15.—When track-laying ended Saturday night on G. T. P. west of Edmonton, steel was within three miles of British Columbia boundary. The Canadian Northern has men at work also through the British Columbia boundary line. Keen rivalry exists between the construction gangs of the two transcontinental railroads.

Fraser Lake

THERE WILL BE A TOWN OF IMPORTANCE AT FRASER LAKE AND

Victoria, B. C., September 27, 1911.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that the townsite of Fraser Lake is an official townsite of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co., situated on its main line in British Columbia, and that Messrs. MacMillan & Volland, Winnipeg, Manitoba, and the Western Lands Limited of Vancouver and Victoria, are duly authorized selling agents for the company of this townsite. All contracts for sale, and deeds, will issue to purchasers from the Townsite Department of the railway company as vendor.

The Railway company deny any connection whatever with a proposed townsite, now being advertised as "Fort Fraser" and advise that there is not even a railway siding at this location. This statement is made that the public may not confuse this with our official townsite of Fraser Lake.

(Signed) G. U. RILEY,
Land Commissioner of Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

The Official Townsite is the Place

1913 will see the completion of the G.T.P. main line across the continent—Lots in **Fraser Lake** will then sell at a premium. **Buy now and hold for the inevitable profit. There are still some lots that can be bought for \$150 and \$200 each. Terms,** one quarter cash, balance three annual payments; or one-tenth cash and balance nine quarterly payments—no interest until 1913. The Railroad Company is setting aside a fund from the sales for municipal improvements at **Fraser Lake**. This is the only G.T.P. Townsite where this plan is being employed.



Don't Miss This Opportunity



You may have been too late to get in at the beginning of other places, but you need not let it happen in this case—See us or write us now!

"Western Lands' Limited

Selling Agents for B. C.

1201 Broad Street, Corner of View

Open Evenings 7.30 to 9

Vancouver, B. C., October 7, 1911.

I have never subdivided a property where the physical features are more advantageous than at Fraser Lake Townsite.

The whole property slopes gently to the North and to the lake, giving ample natural drainage, and the maximum gradients on the streets will probably not exceed two and a half per cent, to three per cent.

While the soil is alluvial, the material for road-making is very good. There are about 40 acres of the land already cleared and the balance is covered with a light growth of second-growth poplar. The outlook from the townsite is beautiful in all directions, especially towards the Northwest and the Indian village. I predict that Fraser Lake will be the favorite summer resort on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

I am, yours faithfully,

(Signed) J. H. BROWNLEE, C. E.

GOES TO JAIL FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

George Williams Declines to Answer Question—Chinese Raid and Hindu Fracas

George Williams, a workingman, who was charged with damaging property in the rooming house of Mrs. B. Robertson, 715 Yates street, refused while in the witness box of the police court this morning to answer a question put to him by the city prosecutor. As a result he was committed to jail for 24 hours by Acting Magistrate Prior for contempt of court.

The accused had removed his belongings from the place and returning there is alleged to have smashed the crockery in the room wilfully. He was asked where he had taken his things and refused to answer. He maintained that his removal of his things had nothing to do with the court, and refused to answer. Mr. Prior warned him that he would be committed for contempt—if he failed to answer. The question was put again and the accused still persisted that it was not the business of the court. He was committed and thanked the magistrate.

Accused in a loud voice maintained the broken crockery was the result of an accident, occurring through the handle of the jug being cracked. "If I

look out of the window and one of the panes of glass falls out must I pay for that? If the floor is rotten and I put my foot through it do I pay for that?" he asked.

He remarked that he had "an absolute and total right" to be in the room and was not responsible for wilfully and maliciously breaking the articles as charged. The case will be continued to-morrow morning when Williams will again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

As a result of a raid made last night at 1414 Store street by Detectives Handley and Heather, two Chinese were presented before the court this morning to answer charges of keeping a common gaming house. Represented by W. C. Moresby they were remanded until Friday. Fourteen white men again be asked the question he refused to answer this morning.

NORTHERN ANTHRACITE COLLIERIES, LTD.

CAPITAL \$1,500,000 1,500,000 SHARES OF \$1.00 EACH

PRESIDENT, T. S. Gore, Capitalist; VICE-PRESIDENT, J. C. Keith; DIRECTORS, A. Scott Innis, A. E. Hepburn, Christian F. J. Galloway; SOLICITORS, Burns & Walkem; CONSULTING ENGINEERS, A. E. Hepburn, Christian F. J. Galloway; CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, Kenah & Nesbit, Vancouver and London, England; SECRETARY, F. H. Hepburn, 317-18 Winch Building.

D. R. Young has Contracted for the Purchase of Two Blocks of Shares, of 100,000 Each, and They are Being Sold by A. E. Kealy for the Purchaser, the entire proceeds to be used for Development Purposes only.

Latest information direct from Queen Charlotte by wireless is to the effect that the diamond drill is already down 227 feet and making fifteen feet each day in coal formation, and expect to cut through a seam of coal any hour. It has therefore been decided to

Advance the Stock to 25c Per Share on and After Tuesday, Nov. 21, 1911

and as soon as the seams of coal, that are undoubtedly there, are passed through by the diamond drill this stock should go to \$1.00.

Wireless reports will be published every Saturday direct from Queen Charlotte. With ninety-five chances out of a hundred of making \$85 on a \$15 investment in less than two months.

You Can Surely Make \$10 in Two Days on a \$15 Investment by Buying NOW

\$85.00 Profit in Two Months on an Investment of \$15.00 is Good Enough for Anyone

Read this offer over carefully. Be sure that it is right, then don't wait. The owners take a chance with you. They put up the coal lands and you put up the money to prove the coal, one-half of the stock for you and one-half for them. This is one of the fairest and best offers ever made to the public under iron-clad conditions. A business proposition from start to finish, there is nothing on the market like it. Leases and Crown Grants to over 3500 acres of the best coal lands on Queen Charlotte Islands are being conveyed free from all encumbrances to the NORTHERN ANTHRACITE COLLIERIES, LTD., capital stock \$1,500,000 shares, par value of \$1.00 each; one-half of this stock for the treasury and one-half for the owners of the land. 200,000 shares of this stock have been contracted for and are being sold by A. E. Kealy as follows: The first 50,000 of these shares of par value of \$1.00 each, non-assessable and fully paid up, are now offered for sale at 15c, 5c with application, 5c in 30 days and 5c in 60 days. The proceeds from this block of stock

will be used in proving these coal lands with a Diamond Drill. The proceeds from this first block of stock will be sufficient to put down at least two or more boreholes of 1,000 feet each. This will undoubtedly cut one or two seams of splendid coal, then see your stock jump.

Now use your own judgment, but consider carefully what your chances are of making \$85.00 on an investment of \$15.00 in two months, or \$1,000 on an investment of \$150; for as sure as the sun rises and sets this stock will go to at least \$1.00 as soon as the drill cuts through the seams of splendid coal that are surely there, according to all experts' reports of the highest obtainable authority, who have reported on the Queen Charlotte Islands coal measures, as follows: T. R. Marshall, F.C.S., 1902; Dr. Geo. M. Dawson, D.S., A.R.A.R.S.M., F.G.S., 1902; H. E. Parrish, John J. Langdale, 1887; James Deane, 1872; James Parkinson, 1888; R. W. Ellis, 1906; T. B. Cory, 1902; Washington, U. S. A., and our own expert, C. F. J. Galloway, B.S.C., who is among the best authorities in B. C.

These reports cover the first Wilson-Robertson coal fields three miles north of this coal land; second, the OLD COWGATE coal fields, almost adjoining on the west; third, the Alfred Bay coal fields on the south; and fourth, the company's own coal, all of which are positive evidence that this is one of the best coal fields on Queen Charlotte Islands. Situate on Graham Island, Bearskin Bay, one of the best harbors in the north, at the gateway of transportation to all points of the world, and at the very doors of Queen Charlotte City, in fact a portion of this coal underlies the townsite. No railroads to build, just load the coal from the mines to the boats. These are facts that defy contradiction.

How many times in your life have you had a chance like this? A square deal for once at least in a stock proposition, with almost a certainty of the stock being worth \$1.00 before you have made your third payment at 15c.

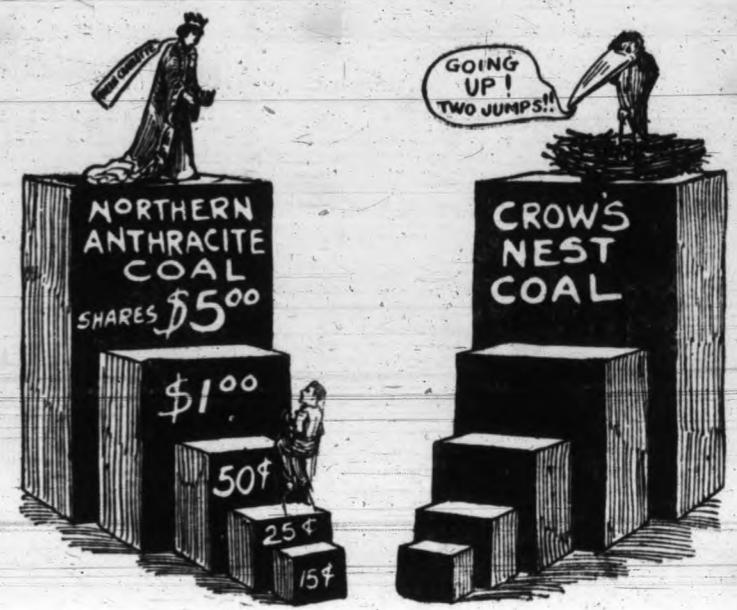
For further information call or write to ARNOLD E. KEALY, 506 Pacific Building, where the report of C. F. J. Galloway, B.S.C., on this coal land can be seen. His report is all that could be asked, practically saying that the coal is there beyond a doubt with sufficient evidence in sight to warrant drilling and development work at once.

PARAGRAPH FROM MR. GALLOWAY'S REPORT.

The easiest seam to prove will be the Cowgat, as its horizon is known. I should, therefore, recommend you to put down a borehole near the eastern end of your easternmost section. At the point marked C on the map the position of this seam should be passed through at a depth of about 500 feet, the Camp Anthracite seam being probably passed through in the same hole, if it occurs at all in this locality."

All promoters' stock will be pooled until \$200,000 has been raised for the purpose of developing the mine.

In conclusion you will have the satisfaction of knowing that your money is all going into proving the coal is there, not to the promoters' pockets or to pay for a dead horse of any kind, as the coal leases and titles are all paid for and clear of all encumbrances and will always be a valuable asset. Fill out the application form for any number of shares you want, and address your application to Arnold E. Kealy, 506 Pacific Building, Vancouver, B. C. All cheques or money orders should be made out to him. You are requested to make any enquiries not answered in this advertisement, which will receive a prompt answer. The solicitors for all concerned are Burns & Walkem, 415 Winch Building.



APPLICATION FOR SHARES

H. J. HEAL, Victoria, Agent for ARNOLD E. KEALY, Vancouver, B. C.

I hereby request you to obtain for me shares in the NORTHERN ANTHRACITE COLLIERIES LTD., ITED, of par value of \$1.00 each at the net price to me of 15c. per share, and I now hand you the sum of being the first payment of five cents per share now applied for; the balance I agree to pay as follows: Five cents on each share in thirty days from date hereof; five cents on each share in sixty days from date hereof; being payment in full, and I hereby agree to accept the said shares or any less number of shares that may be allotted to me, and also pay for same; and I hereby authorize you to obtain registration of me as the holder of the shares so obtained for me.

This application is made by me subject to (50,000) shares being subscribed for and purchased.

A. E. KEALY Office, 506 Pacific Building,
744 Hastings St. W., Vancouver

H. J. HEAL 125 Pemberton Block
Victoria, B. C.

LOCAL RESIDENT DISCUSSES PERSIA

BUFFER STATE AGAIN IN THE LIMELIGHT

Dr. Sundar Singh Gives Interesting Description of Conditions in the Country

The Times the other day published a dispatch indicating that Persia is again about to enter the troublous zone. As a buffer state between Great Britain and Russia her situation is one of perennial uneasiness, and sooner or later she must fall to one of these two great powers. A Times reporter sought out Dr. Sundar Singh of this city and obtained from him a most illuminating definition of the Eastern situation; the doctor being, perhaps, the best informed man on questions of this kind in British Columbia. Discussing the matter he said:

"The whole of the Eastern world, from Tokio in the east to Morocco in the west, and from Korea in the north to Cumbro in the south, is a seething mass of unrest, although outwardly everything shows almost an untroubled surface. Persia, the land of the ancient Medes and Persians, is also passing through various phases of this movement. The land which, under Darius and his son Xerxes, sent the largest known army to subjugate Greece in that period of the world's history, is about going to seed. The importance of Persia to the British Empire is as a buffer state of India. The Royal house of Kadjaras is in the balance."

"Sultan Mohammed Ali, styled the Shah in Shah or King of Kings, owing to his extravagant and despotic rule, was deposed in favor of his 13-year-old son, Ahmed Shah, in 1909. He went to Russia and settled down in Odessa to pass his remaining days with his harem beauties and incidentally studied medicine as a hobby. But in the course of the present year he unexpectedly (some

said with the connivance of Russia) appeared on the scene in North Persia. The life of enforced exile and the glamor of absolute rule were too much for him. Persians had compelled Mohammed Ali to grant them a constitution in 1906, and a lower house with 120 members was chosen; in the beginning of 1907. The senate, which was also embodied in the constitution, has never been chosen as yet.

"The Anglo-Russian convention of 1907 settled the independence of Persia. According to it the northern part of the country became under the Russian sphere of influence and the southern half under that of Great Britain. So the first blow was struck at the entity of an independent and strong Persia in the very year that the first parliament was started in the ancient Iran.

The Ulema, literally the wise ones up to now, have taken a leading part in the constitutional struggle in Persia.

"Persia is divided into five mafakats or provinces, each under a hakam or governor. The northern and central part of the country is covered by a vast fertile plateau, where all the fruits and vegetables of the temperate regions grow. The climate here is continental, very cold in winter and hot in summer. In the south, there is an arid desert with a tropical climate. The date palms grow there, and form a large part of the export trade. The Persians are Moslems in religion, and believe in Allah, the prophet, and in the Koran as the revelation of God. But they are different from the ordinary Sunni Mohammedans, for they are Shiites. The Shiites are a schism from the religion of the prophet, insomuch as their adherents believe in Ali, the son-in-law of Mohammed, by his daughter Fatima. Ali was the fourth caliph to occupy that august position, as the head of affairs, spiritual and temporal, of the Moslem world. His son, Hasin and Hosein, were defeated by Ali's opponents, and Hosein was murdered in cold blood at Kerbela. The Persians believe that the caliphate was to pass in succession to Ali and his descendants for they were the real heirs to Mohammed. The tenth day of Moharran commemorates the death of Hosein, the grandson of the prophet, and on that day all throughout the Shiite world there is performed a miracle play. Men and women observe a strict fast, and go even to the extent of inflicting injuries on their bodies and incur other physical tortures. It is at this season of the year that the fanaticism of the Shiites comes into play, and many a time a religious war happens with their fellow brethren of the Sunnis.

"Thousands of Persians make pilgrimages to Kerbela as well as to Mecca. Like the Hindus who believe that dying in Benares is a passport to heaven, the devout Persian likes to be buried in Kerbela so that he may get hours and paradise in the next world. Rich and poor men and women, sick and old, are carried on litters to the holy town, and the remains of many a decrepit man or woman lies on the road in the populous journey.

"Persia is a priest-ridden country on account of the illiteracy of the modern Persian. The Ulema of priesthood is very strong in Teheran, the capital city. Any man who can recite the Koran does by the name of a Mulla, and after a study of the Hadis or traditions of the Moslem faith, he is raised to the rank of a mufti. The latter is not only a guide in religious matters, but dispenses justice as well, for in the Moslem state church are one. The Ulema, literally the wise ones up to now, have taken a leading part in the constitutional struggle in Persia.

"Persia is rich in minerals, especially copper, lead and salt. Turquoise has been mined since early times. The famous peacock throne or Takht-e-Shah of the Shah is a very marvel of beauty and art. It is studded with precious stones and was brought from India by Nadir Shah. Persia is the land of the concession-hunter. The franchises for roads and railways have been granted to foreigners for mere song. Up to now there are only twelve miles of railway near Teheran, and these were built with Belgian capital. Railways have already been marked throughout the length and breadth of this country, and the Russians have built and now control the trans-Siberian road which runs from Enzeli, in northern Persia, and the terminus of the trans-Caspian ferry from Batoum. The Persian mafals and passengers travel on this road. British capitalists are represented by the Imperial Bank of Persia, having branches in all the important cities of the kingdom.

The trade of Northern Persia is in the hands of the Russians, while in the south and east the British trader is supreme. The British India Steam Navigation Company runs a mail steamer, once a week from Karachi, touching Bunder Abbas, at the head of the gulf, to Limagh, Mohommeh and other coast towns. The Germans are also making headway in Persia. They have already a concession for starting a German bank, and there is a flourishing German school at Tehran, endowed by the Imperial Persian government. Of late the Hamburg-American line has started running regular service of steamers to Persian Gulf ports from Hamburg and other European ports. The connection between India and Persia is very intimate, and Lord Curzon made a trip to Southern Persia during his vice-royalty.

"There are political residents representing the Indian government sta-

tions at the most important points in Persia. They are mostly army officers of good standing, and the British have been very active of late. The railway from Quetta has been pushed to the town of Nushki in the Seistan province, and the Indo-European telegraph department has telegraph stations all through the country. All these elements of the political agents and telegraph representatives have a certain modicum of Hindu troops, called consular guards. The French had some influence in Persia in the past, and the Alliance Francaise started a French school in Teheran. The French language was in vogue for some time, but French influence is on the wane. The remaining white element is the missionary body from the United States and England who have started schools and churches for the Moslems' benefit.

"The Persians have a great literature, for the Persian language is still the court language of the Mohammedans. All through the Persian literature the vein of mysticism runs supreme. The religion of the syncretic Arab has not been able to do away with the Aryan mystic or sufi element. The works of Sheikh Sadri, the author of the Gulistan or the Rose Garden, and Bastani, are world famous. This noted poet is buried in Shiraz, famous for its roses and silks. *Firdausi, the author of Shah Nameh or the Chronicle of Kings, Nizami, Falat-un-din, Pouoni, and Omar Khayyam, are a few of the famous galaxy of Persian authors. The language is sweet and musical, and second to none. There are a few papers published in the country, and there are signs of a literary revival.

"The ancient inhabitants of Persia were the Parsis, the worshippers of the sun as the source of all our energy. Their great teacher was Zoroaster, whose teachings are recorded in the ancient Zend language, and is called the Zend Avesta. If morality goes for anything the Parsis can teach the Christians much. In the seventh century of the Christian era, the Arabs overran Persia and the policy of the prophet and the sword had a mighty effect in Persia. Many Parsis were swept out of existence and others took refuge in India, where their descendants are famous for their culture and progress. Their fame as business men is not confined to India, but there are Parsi merchant houses in China, Japan, London, Paris, Berlin, and New York. Their philanthropy is instanced by the generous gift of a Parsi, Jamsetji Unswarjee Tata, of a million dollars to endow a post graduate and research university in Bangalore, South India. This firm has started big ironworks in India with a capital of millions of dollars. There are in Per-

sia still left a few Parsis, some Jews, some Nestorian Christians and Armenians. Although with an adequate army, she is without naval defence.

The Russian government, with its desire throughout the years to secure a port open all the year round, has long had her eyes on the Persian Gulf, being shut in on the Baltic, the Black Sea, and from Port Arthur, and the importance of the gulf is well recognized from a strategic standpoint. Only recently the government of India has sent two regiments of Indian cavalry to Southern Persia for the purpose of reinforcing the consular guards, and to escort caravans which take British manufactures to Shiraz and other towns. The government of Lord Hardinge fully appreciates the critical situation in Persia. Great objection was taken by Russia to the appointment of Major Stokes, who was sent to reorganize the gendarmerie, at the request of the Persian Majlis or parliament, and efforts to get the Cossacks to evacuate the country have so far failed.

"The Persian customs and post office department was organized by an Austrian in the early seventies of the last century, but it was put on a firmer basis by M. Naus and his Belgian subordinates. The present need of Persia is more money to develop the country, but in the existing state of affairs there seems no way of getting it. The people are heavily taxed to pay for the visits to Europe of Shah Mohammed Ali. Morgan Shuster, an American diplomat, has been appointed treasurer-general by the Majlis. He had a bright record as an officer of the state department at Washington, D.C., and it is no doubt if he has his way the financial side of the government will be quite modernized. A few days ago Mr. Shuster suggested the employment of twenty Swedish officers to reorganize the Persian army, but Russia, which is ever hostile to Persian regeneration, objected, and that too strongly.

"Religion is a great factor in the East, more so than in the West, and in the East religion forms part of every minute detail of daily life. The greatest factor in the regeneration of Persia was Seyyed Ali Mohammed, who was the founder of Behism. He was born in Shiraz in 1819, and he brought unity to the diverse elements comprising the great Persian nation. It was whilst he was imprisoned by his own people for nearly six years that he assumed the name Bab, or the 'Gate'. At the end of that period, with a companion, he was shot by order of the Shah, and the priesthood for delivering his heretical message. For a short time Maza Yaya Nur, then 20 years of age, the title of Subh-i-Ezel ('The Dawn of Eternity'), was re-

garded as leader, but the succession ultimately devolved upon the Baba's half-brother, Mirza Husain Ali or Bahai-Allah (the splendor of God), and during his lifetime disciples rapidly multiplied. Upon his death at Acre in 1892, his son Abbas Effendi, succeeded him. Last August this leader visited London, and lectured at the Universal Races Congress. He also preached at John's church, Westminster, London, on the invitation of Archdeacon Wilberforce, and at the City Temple at the request of Rev. R. J. Campbell, the leader in the new theology movement, and gave the following farewell message on leaving England:

"O noble friends and seekers for the Kingdom of God! God be praised! we see the light of love is shining in the East and West; and the tent of intercourse is raised in the centre of the world for the drawing together of hearts and souls. The call of the King is gone all over the world. The annunciation of the world's Universal Peace has enlightened the world's conscience. My hope is that by the seal and ardour of the pure-hearted, the darkness of hatred and differences will be entirely abolished, and the light of love and unity will shine more brightly. This world shall become a new world. Things material will become the mirror of the Kingdom. Human hearts will meet and embrace each other. The whole world shall become a man's native country; and different races shall be counted as one race. Then disputes and differences will vanish, and the Divine Beloved will be revealed in the society of mankind." It is because the East and the West are illumined by One Sun, all races, nations, and creeds are the servants of the One God. The whole earth is one home, and all peoples are bathed in the ocean of God's mercy. God created all. He gives sustenance to all. He guides and trains all under the shadow of his bounty. We must follow the example God himself gives us, and do away with all these differences and quarrels."

"This is the teaching of the Sufi, or the mystic. Perhaps some day we shall all recognize that we are all one, and that what is passing in Persia to-day is nothing less than the teaching of the great Bab, who said he was the gate to the new faith. Are we not all living to serve humanity at large in perfect harmony, and unity?"

—Christmas excursions to Europe. Reduced rates via Northern Pacific Railway.



The Famous Rayo Lamp

The Rayo Lamp is the best and most serviceable lamp you can find for any part of your home.

It is in use in millions of families. Its strong white light has made it famous. And it never flickers.

In the dining-room or the parlor the Rayo gives just the light that is most effective. It is a brilliant lamp—in itself and to you. Just the lamp, too, for bedroom or library, where a clear, steady light is needed.

The Rayo is made of solid brass, nickel-plated; also in numerous other styles and finishes. Easily lighted without removing shade or chimney; easy to clean and rewick.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited



people choose a certain make of piano is usually because of its superior playing qualities, artistic appearance and reasonable price.

These are the reasons

Why We Have Sold 2,500 Gerhard Heintzman Pianos

in Victoria and vicinity since we secured the Victoria agency for them.

Fletcher Bros.

1231 Government Street.

Victoria Ladies' Musical Society

The season tickets for the remaining four professional concerts are now on sale at Fletcher Bros., Montelius Piano Co. and Hicks & Lovick's. Price, \$8.00 each. There are only a limited number left. Those wishing to obtain the same must apply at once to any of above firms.

Victoria Theatre

Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 20 and 21. Werba & Luescher's Sensational Production of the Flemish Masterpiece of Melodious Mirth

THE SPRING MAID

MIZZI HAJOS
Company of 94. Spring Maid Orchestra
Seats on Sale Friday, Nov. 17th.
Mall orders now received.
Prices—\$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, and 50c.
Note—Curtain will rise at 8.30 sharp
and patrons will not be seated during acts.

Victoria Theatre

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 22ND
Two Years at Wallack's Theatre, New York.

H. B. WARNER

And the Original Company in that most unusual play

ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE

Dramatized from O. Henry's Short Story Masterpiece "A Retrieved Reformation," by Paul Armstrong.

Seats on Sale Monday, Nov. 20th.

Prices—\$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, and 50c.

Curtain 8.30 Sharp.

This show is recommended by the management of the Victoria Theatre.

ROMANO PHOTOPLAY THEATRE

PROGRAMME

"The Girl Behind the Counter"

A Powerful Human Drama.

"How Corks Are Made," Educational.

"Smith Takes Exercise," Fine Comedy.

"Graphic No. 56," Topical.

"Warwick Chronicle, No. 65."

The Most Up-to-date Current Events.

Empress

THIS WEEK'S ATTRACTIONS
Initial American Tour of the Comedians
of the Vaudeville.

MAUDE & GILL
An Acrobatic Comedian and a Pretty Girl

The Versatile Monologist.

OWEN WRIGHT

Whistling, Talking and Imitating

Two Mirthful Magicians.

Jack—DONAHUE & STEWART—Alice Play Ball! Play Ball! Play Ball!

The Famous Snort-stop of the Chicago Cubs.

JOE TINKER

Will relate Amusing Incidents, Songs and Episodes of the National Game.

"Again With You," The Popular and Versatile Entertainers.

THE

Dolphy—LEVINOS—Susie In "A Musical Tete-a-tete," "The Rival Arts."

Introducing a Combination of Humorous Dialogue, Songs and Freehand Portraiture.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

YATES ST.

Programme Monday and Tuesday

"Three Brothers"

From the Klondike.

"Italian Blood"

Biograph.

The Corporation and the Ranch Girl"

Western Drama.

"Mae's Suitors"

A Breezy Comedy.

"The Weekly News"

"Twa Oors At Hame"

GRAND SCOTTISH CONCERT

To Be Given by

Mr. ROBERT MORRISON

Scottish Gold Medalists 1906-1906.

In the

VICTORIA THEATRE

Friday Evening, 24th Nov.

8.15 PROMPT.

The following artists will assist:

MISS MUNN (New Westminster), Miss

Promo; Mrs. A. Morrison, Contralto; Miss

U. S. C. elocutionist; Misses Christie

and Hastings, Highland dancers; MR. J.

GUTHAM (New Westminster), Tenor

Violinist; MR. J. G. Brown, Baritone; Mr.

Robert Morrison, bassoon; Norman Mc-

Donald, pipes; Mrs. Lewis Hall, accom-

pianist.

ADMISSION, 25c, 50c, 75c. Reserved

seats can be obtained at box office on and

after 10 a. m. 22nd November. Tickets

are on sale by mail order of First Mail

Order Co., Ltd., 100 Yates Street, Victoria.

These must be ex-

changed for reserved seat tickets at box

office.

EMPRESS

THIS WEEK'S ATTRACTIONS

Initial American Tour of the Comedians

of the Vaudeville.

MAUDE & GILL

An Acrobatic Comedian and a Pretty Girl

The Versatile Monologist.

OWEN WRIGHT

Whistling, Talking and Imitating

Two Mirthful Magicians.

Jack—DONAHUE & STEWART—Alice Play Ball! Play Ball! Play Ball!

The Famous Snort-stop of the Chicago Cubs.

JOE TINKER

Will relate Amusing Incidents, Songs and Episodes of the National Game.

"Again With You," The Popular and Versatile Entertainers.

THE

Dolphy—LEVINOS—Susie

In "A Musical Tete-a-tete,"

"The Rival Arts."

Introducing a Combination of Humorous Dialogue, Songs and Freehand Portraiture.

BUY THE TIMES

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Dr. H. A. Whillans leaves this week for two weeks holiday.

Miss Zeima Greer, of Vancouver, is the guest of Miss Minto.

D. C. Finlay of Tod Inlet, is registered at the Dominion hotel.

H. R. Ritchie of Lebanon, Ind., has arrived at the Empress hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cooke of Seattle, have arrived at the Dominion.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Young of Kamloops, are in Victoria on a visit.

Mrs. C. G. Bonner of Victoria, left yesterday for Spokane to join her husband.

Mrs. L. M. McKee and Miss Bailey are the guests of Mrs. Bruce, of Fairview.

P. J. Russell and W. J. Murphy, of Vancouver, have spent the weekend in Victoria.

The Misses Page of Burdette avenue, have returned from an extended visit to Japan.

Miss Vera Mason has returned home after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jukes at Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kilburn of Winnipeg, are recent arrivals at the Empress hotel.

C. S. Riley of Winnipeg, is a recent arrival at the Empress hotel from the Prairie capital.

Mrs. W. H. Wilkerson and children left yesterday for Canada, where they will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Mitchell Innes are residing for the winter at Beach Drive and Orchard avenue, Oak Bay.

Mr. R. Jones, of the department of inland revenue, is at home indisposed owing to an attack of the grippe.

T. T. Langlois, the well-known financier of Vancouver, is staying at the Empress hotel with Mrs. Langlois.

Arthur V. White, of Toronto, is a guest at the Empress hotel, having come to Victoria this morning via Seattie.

Phillips Rowé and Mrs. Rowé, of Seattle, arrived in Victoria this morning from Seattle on the G. T. P. boat and are at the Empress hotel.

David Dean of the Willows hotel, Campbell river, and Samuel Turville of Campbell river, are staying at the Dominion while on a visit to Victoria.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bass will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Bass, who has been suffering from neuritis, is making a speedy recovery.

Mrs. E. Burlingham and her father, E. J. Bitancourt, who have been staying with relatives in Victoria, returned on Saturday to their home at Glendale Cal.

Victor L. V. Howard, son of the late Mrs. Jane Howard, Fort street, reached Victoria yesterday afternoon, having been brought from California by telegraphed news of his mother's illness.

John Macdonald, of the Winnipeg Electrical Railway Company, is en route to Victoria to engage in business.

He was presented with a gold watch by the employees of the company on his retirement last week.

Miss Dorothy Davis, local agent of the Colonial Intelligence League, is back in Victoria residing at the Mount Edward apartments, after spending six weeks in the upper country in the interests of her organization.

A recent issue of the Belfast Telegraph contains the following notice:

Belfast music lovers will be sorry to learn that Miss Annie Blakeley is shortly to leave Ireland for Vancouver.

Well known in musical circles, she was a pupil of Madame Quinton, Ross of

Dunlin and of Mr. Charles J. Brennan,

Miss Bacchus, the city organist.

Miss Blakeley has always held a foremost place amongst our local vocalists, for

she possesses all the qualities which

mark for success. Her beautiful, high

soprano voice, sweet, flexible, and cultured, is aided by her fine presence,

and she gives to the music she interprets

precision which make it a real and lively

thing instead of a mere mechanical

composition. She was the silver medalist at the Dublin Festa of 1909, taking

that high place from the finest sopranos

in Ireland, and since then she has made

consistent headway in the musical art,

singing at concerts in London, Dublin,

and the chief provincial centres. Her

ballad singing was a notable success

on the concert platform, but she showed

that she had a splendid grasp of

operatic music when she took the part

of Princess Antonio in "The Greek Slave," with the Belfast City Amateur

Operatic Society. She filled the role

with distinction, and her singing of

such numbers as "A Song of Love" and

"I Cannot Love" will be remembered as

instances of her finished musical ability.

Miss Blakeley also gained sincere

praise for her singing at the Ulster

TARTARIN OF THE ALPS

BY ALPHONSE DAUDET

1840-1897

A CLASSIC IN A PAGE

COPYRIGHT, 1906, BY J.W.MULLER. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

Daudet's three Tartarin novels—"Tartarin of Tarascon," "Tartarin on the Alps" and "Tartarin"—make a trilogy of humor that ranks high among the world's master-literature, and that probably will continue to hold its place for many generations to come. The stories of Tartarin are among the best modern examples of that high farce which remains real and human though the scenario is widely improbable and its invention is prodigious.

After many years of cap-shooting and other brilliant exploits in the field, the famous Club of Tarascon abjured the chase and transformed itself into an Alpine Club, after the pattern of the famous Alpine Club in London.

It is true that the Tarascons did not expatriate themselves to conquer strange and distant mountains, but contented themselves with what they had under foot; and it is true that the mountains of Tarascon—despite the names of Mount Terrible, Mountain of the Moon, and so forth—which the natives applied to the hills, were not more than 600 feet high.

Still, it was an inspiring sight on a Sunday morning to see the members of the club go forth to dare the ascent, fully accoutred with ice ax, knapsack, alpenstocks and tents. Tartarin the great, Tartarin the lion, Tartarin who, of course, was president of the Alpine Club, did not take part in the ascents often. He confined himself to reading the dramatic records of the expeditions, thundering them forth with emphasis that made the ladies turn pale.

The envious Costealde, dry, muscular, nervous, wickedly jealous of the great Tartarin's fame, always climbed first of all. He ascended one Tarascon alp after the other and planted on the lofty summits the flag of the club, the silver-spangled Tarasque or dragon. He was only vice-president, but he was working so well that Tartarin would be ousted at the next election.

Tartarin was terribly disgusted. He had a great mind to give the whole thing up. But his brave son soon returned to more heroic resolves.

There were still three months to come before the next election. He determined to annihilate Costealde by attempting a grand adventure. He would plant the club flag on the highest summits in Europe!

Secretly he ordered all the books of the Alpine climbers. He filled his brains with mystic Alpine terms. At night he dreamed horribly of avalanches and bottomless crevasses. By day he practised leaping these terrible crevasses by jumping over the basin in his garden, where the water lilies grew. Sometimes he fell in.

He ordered wonderful boots and ice axes, cooking lamps, waterproof coverings and rope. Having completed all his preparations, he sat down one morning to the dismal task of making his will. He left something to every one, even to Costealde. His requests to the latter were the famous poisoned arrows.

The will concluded with these touching words:

"I beg my dear Alpinists not to forget their president. I hope they will forgive my mortal enemy as I forgive him, although it was he, nevertheless, who has occasioned my death."

That night the form of Tartarin glided into the shop of Bezouquet, the chemist. He was all prepared for the hazardous journey, and he had stopped on the way to instruct Bezouquet with the great secret, that he might disclose it to the Tarascons at the moment of success or—in case of one of those fearful catastrophes, then he departed.

Embarrassed by his implements, he stabbed people with his alpenstock, massacred them with his ice ax, so that he excited not only astonishment but angry remarks, which he could not understand and which pained his candid and affectionate nature.

In the first hotel in Switzerland they told him of a wonderful guide. "He is the courier of a Peruvian family," said the manager. "He knows all the mountains of the world—Switzerland, Savoy, the Tyrol, India, South America! He has done them all. He knows them all by heart. He can tell you all about them!"

So, Tartarin sought the wonderful courier. He found him in a small room, eating by himself and enjoying the best dishes as couriers do. "Monsieur," began Tartarin, entering ice-ax on shoulder, "excuse me if—"

He stopped in surprise while the courier let his spoon fall.

"Monsieur Tartarin?"

It was, indeed, Bompard, once manager of the great club of Tarascon; a good fellow, but afflicted with a vivid imagination which prevented him from uttering a single word of truth, and had gained for him in Tarascon the surname of "The Impostor." Designated at Tarascon as an impostor, one can judge what he was! And this was the incomparable guide, the climber of the Alps, of the Himalayas!

Still, it was an old friend. Tartarin unbuttoned himself—told of all the envy, the plot to deprive him of the presidency of the club and the desperate resolve he had reached.

"You know me!" he cried. "You know whether I have ever quailed in the quest of the lion!"

Bompard nodded his head solemnly.

"Well, mon bon, what the lions could not do, the Alps have done; I am afraid!"

"Don't say that, Tartarin!" responded Bompard with emotion. "Hist! I will tell you a secret!"

He led Tartarin outside. Night had fallen and the mountains were being illuminated with Bengal fire.

"Switzerland, Monsieur Tartarin," began Bompard with the air of one about to unfold a grand secret, "is nothing but a great panorama which is being exploited by a company in Geneva that possesses thousands of millions! You will not find a corner in it that is not fixed up and machined like the stage of a theatre. I am one of the employees of the company. I have acted for it as a set & a horsemaster, a chess master,

but I have never quailed in the quest of the lion!"

"But how do you explain those terrible accidents?" asked Tartarin eagerly.

"They must happen sometimes as an attraction to the English climbers, who are mad. But they are not real! The guides and the climbers always escape and are smuggled out of Switzerland and maintained abroad at the expense of the company."

"Tell me your secret as well as mine."

The worthy Tarasconian laughed. "An get out with your avalanches!" chuckled he, and winked at them to show them that he was in the secret as well as they.

The guides, led by joining the fun, carried away by the Tarasconian madness. They yelled and laughed, and thus they reached the shelter but where they were to stay overnight.

They started again before dawn. This time the guides produced ropes. "Ah, go along with your ropes!" said the sophisticated Tartarin. "Very well, then! If it amuses you, be it so!"

"And suppose I get dizzy?"

"Shut your eyes."

"If I slip?"

"Let yourself slip. You have but to trust yourself to your guide. It is just like the theatre. Everything is 'practicable'."

A few days afterward Bezouquet appeared in the club, breathless with excitement and relief. He had suffered a thousand deaths with Tartarin's secret. He confided himself to reading the dramatic records of the expeditions, thundering them forth with emphasis that made the ladies turn pale.

"I will answer for it with my head," replied Bompard.

"And suppose I get dizzy?"

"Shut your eyes."

"If I slip?"

"Let yourself slip. You have but to trust yourself to your guide. It is just like the theatre. Everything is 'practicable'."

A few days afterward Bompard appeared in the club, breathless with excitement and relief. He had suffered a thousand deaths with Tartarin's secret. He confided himself to reading the dramatic records of the expeditions, thundering them forth with emphasis that made the ladies turn pale.

"I will answer for it with my head," replied Bompard.

"And suppose I get dizzy?"

"Shut your eyes."

"If I slip?"

"Let yourself slip. You have but to trust yourself to your guide. It is just like the theatre. Everything is 'practicable'."

A few days afterward Bompard appeared in the club, breathless with excitement and relief. He had suffered a thousand deaths with Tartarin's secret. He confided himself to reading the dramatic records of the expeditions, thundering them forth with emphasis that made the ladies turn pale.

"I will answer for it with my head," replied Bompard.

"And suppose I get dizzy?"

"Shut your eyes."

"If I slip?"

"Let yourself slip. You have but to trust yourself to your guide. It is just like the theatre. Everything is 'practicable'."

A few days afterward Bompard appeared in the club, breathless with excitement and relief. He had suffered a thousand deaths with Tartarin's secret. He confided himself to reading the dramatic records of the expeditions, thundering them forth with emphasis that made the ladies turn pale.

"I will answer for it with my head," replied Bompard.

"And suppose I get dizzy?"

"Shut your eyes."

"If I slip?"

"Let yourself slip. You have but to trust yourself to your guide. It is just like the theatre. Everything is 'practicable'."

A few days afterward Bompard appeared in the club, breathless with excitement and relief. He had suffered a thousand deaths with Tartarin's secret. He confided himself to reading the dramatic records of the expeditions, thundering them forth with emphasis that made the ladies turn pale.

"I will answer for it with my head," replied Bompard.

"And suppose I get dizzy?"

"Shut your eyes."

"If I slip?"

"Let yourself slip. You have but to trust yourself to your guide. It is just like the theatre. Everything is 'practicable'."

A few days afterward Bompard appeared in the club, breathless with excitement and relief. He had suffered a thousand deaths with Tartarin's secret. He confided himself to reading the dramatic records of the expeditions, thundering them forth with emphasis that made the ladies turn pale.

"I will answer for it with my head," replied Bompard.

"And suppose I get dizzy?"

"Shut your eyes."

"If I slip?"

"Let yourself slip. You have but to trust yourself to your guide. It is just like the theatre. Everything is 'practicable'."

A few days afterward Bompard appeared in the club, breathless with excitement and relief. He had suffered a thousand deaths with Tartarin's secret. He confided himself to reading the dramatic records of the expeditions, thundering them forth with emphasis that made the ladies turn pale.

"I will answer for it with my head," replied Bompard.

"And suppose I get dizzy?"

"Shut your eyes."

"If I slip?"

"Let yourself slip. You have but to trust yourself to your guide. It is just like the theatre. Everything is 'practicable'."

A few days afterward Bompard appeared in the club, breathless with excitement and relief. He had suffered a thousand deaths with Tartarin's secret. He confided himself to reading the dramatic records of the expeditions, thundering them forth with emphasis that made the ladies turn pale.

"I will answer for it with my head," replied Bompard.

"And suppose I get dizzy?"

"Shut your eyes."

"If I slip?"

"Let yourself slip. You have but to trust yourself to your guide. It is just like the theatre. Everything is 'practicable'."

A few days afterward Bompard appeared in the club, breathless with excitement and relief. He had suffered a thousand deaths with Tartarin's secret. He confided himself to reading the dramatic records of the expeditions, thundering them forth with emphasis that made the ladies turn pale.

"I will answer for it with my head," replied Bompard.

"And suppose I get dizzy?"

"Shut your eyes."

"If I slip?"

"Let yourself slip. You have but to trust yourself to your guide. It is just like the theatre. Everything is 'practicable'."

A few days afterward Bompard appeared in the club, breathless with excitement and relief. He had suffered a thousand deaths with Tartarin's secret. He confided himself to reading the dramatic records of the expeditions, thundering them forth with emphasis that made the ladies turn pale.

"I will answer for it with my head," replied Bompard.

"And suppose I get dizzy?"

"Shut your eyes."

"If I slip?"

"Let yourself slip. You have but to trust yourself to your guide. It is just like the theatre. Everything is 'practicable'."

A few days afterward Bompard appeared in the club, breathless with excitement and relief. He had suffered a thousand deaths with Tartarin's secret. He confided himself to reading the dramatic records of the expeditions, thundering them forth with emphasis that made the ladies turn pale.

"I will answer for it with my head," replied Bompard.

"And suppose I get dizzy?"

"Shut your eyes."

"If I slip?"

"Let yourself slip. You have but to trust yourself to your guide. It is just like the theatre. Everything is 'practicable'."

A few days afterward Bompard appeared in the club, breathless with excitement and relief. He had suffered a thousand deaths with Tartarin's secret. He confided himself to reading the dramatic records of the expeditions, thundering them forth with emphasis that made the ladies turn pale.

"I will answer for it with my head," replied Bompard.

"And suppose I get dizzy?"

"Shut your eyes."

"If I slip?"

"Let yourself slip. You have but to trust yourself to your guide. It is just like the theatre. Everything is 'practicable'."

A few days afterward Bompard appeared in the club, breathless with excitement and relief. He had suffered a thousand deaths with Tartarin's secret. He confided himself to reading the dramatic records of the expeditions, thundering them forth with emphasis that made the ladies turn pale.

"I will answer for it with my head," replied Bompard.

"And suppose I get dizzy?"

"Shut your eyes."

"If I slip?"

"Let yourself slip. You have but to trust yourself to your guide. It is just like the theatre. Everything is 'practicable'."

A few days afterward Bompard appeared in the club, breathless with excitement and relief. He had suffered a thousand deaths with Tartarin's secret. He confided himself to reading the dramatic records of the expeditions, thundering them forth with emphasis that made the ladies turn pale.

"I will answer for it with my head," replied Bompard.

"And suppose I get dizzy?"

"Shut your eyes."

"If I slip?"

"Let yourself slip. You have but to trust yourself to your guide. It is just like the theatre. Everything is 'practicable'."

A few days afterward Bompard appeared in the club, breathless with excitement and relief. He had suffered a thousand deaths with Tartarin's secret. He confided himself to reading the dramatic records of the expeditions, thundering them forth with emphasis that made the ladies turn pale.

"I will answer for it with my head," replied Bompard.

"And suppose I get dizzy?"

"Shut your eyes."

"If I slip?"

"Let yourself slip. You have but to trust yourself to your guide. It is just like the theatre. Everything is 'practicable'."

JUDGE WEIR'S DECISION IN THE WORKMAN CASE

Calls Trial Committee Procedure a "Travesty of Honest Investigation"—Says Money Cannot Repay Minister for Heartbreak—The Verdict.

Condemning the Wesleyan Theological College to pay \$3,500 damages, Mr. Justice Weir has rendered judgment in favor of Rev. Dr. Workman in the latter's famous and long-standing case against the college from which he was dismissed as professor on the grounds that his teachings were unorthodox, the history of which case was reviewed in the Times on Tuesday last.

That the board of governors of the Wesleyan College acted illegally in dismissing Rev. Dr. Workman, and that their dismissal is ultra vires is the main conclusion which Mr. Justice Weir arrived at in the judgment which was 50 pages in length and which he required one hour and 35 minutes to read.

Not the Wesleyan College governors, but the Methodist General Conference should have dismissed Dr. Workman, if there were grounds for dismissing him, Mr. Justice Weir declares.

"I have no hesitation," Judge Weir also declared, "that the plaintiff (Rev. Dr. Workman), has amply shown the existence of malice against him." His lordship, however, believed that the grief and anguish which Dr. Workman had experienced far outweighed money considerations.

That the college had acted "disloyally to its church and in bad faith to a minister thereof" is another conclusion which Judge Weir states he has no hesitation in arriving at.

Unfortunately, his lordship said, the action for libel had been prescribed, and he could only award damages for unjust dismissal. On this ground he awarded \$2,500. However, the plea submitted by the college has been shown not to be justified and there it retorted that libel, and for this his lordship awarded \$1,000 additional damages.

"It is unfortunate," Judge Weir remarked, "that the plaintiff's attempts to gain justice from his church courts lasted so long as to prescribe an action in this court on the ground of libel."

Throughout the judgment, his lordship also indulged in such remarks as "a palpable attempt to prejudice" the case of Rev. Dr. Workman, referring to the actions of the committee of inquiry appointed by the college governors to investigate Dr. Workman's case.

His lordship also referred to committee's proceedings as "a mere travesty of justice." "We have the curious spectacle," his lordship added, "of a committee receiving the testimony of one of their own members."

Moreover, Judge Weir censured Rev. Dr. C. T. Scott, for tearing minutes out of the records of the committee's proceedings, and quoted Rev. Dr. Scott's own testimony to the effect: "I tore the minutes out of the book and laid them to one side."

To any impartial mind, his lordship said, "the report of the committee must appear biased, prejudiced, illogical and unfair." He was satisfied that it was impossible to get any accurate statement of the questions asked the answers, given before that committee unless the version of Dr. Workman himself were accepted.

His lordship declared that while the charges against Dr. Workman were based on his teaching in the college, no evidence as to such unorthodox teaching had been given. There had been merely a report of Dr. Workman's appreciation of Prof. McBride's lecture, which Dr. Workman had satisfactorily explained.

Many Methodist clergymen and leading laymen of the denomination were present to hear the judgment. After it had been delivered it was announced that an appeal would undoubtedly be entered on behalf of the college.

Mr. Justice Weir's judgment in part was as follows:

"The evidence in this case, involving as it does, the creed and views on certain documents and aspects of the orthodox laws and by-laws of the Methodist church, has covered a great deal of ground. As the case is of some public interest, it is desirable to set it out in some detail.

"The dispute between the parties had its origin in a motion submitted at a meeting of the board of governors, on April 29, 1907, at which the late Rev. Dr. Shaw presided. The motion was presented by Mr. Torrance, based on the reported teaching of Rev. Dr. Workman. The motion as passed referred to the doctrinal teaching, and not to the doctrinal attitude, and the minutes of the meeting are not correct. His protest for this is not even noticed. The minutes are as notable for what they do not contain as for what is therein recorded. The principal read a prepared paper which was an indictment of the plaintiff's doctrine. He said: 'His views are opposed to the teachings of the college and caused unrest at times among the students. The objection to Dr. Workman was based upon his teaching in the college.'

"The principal nominated a committee of inquiry, with himself as convenor. The board sanctioned this action of the man who had made himself the principal accuser, and who was apparently acting in concert with the mover of the resolution. It gave clear evidence of his feelings.

"This action came as a bolt from the blue. Dr. Workman replied to the action of the principal by laying a charge of libel, charging Dr. Shaw with making libellous accusations against him by reading a statement of the board in which he alleged that Dr. Workman's views were diversions from the traditions of the Methodist church and the doctrinal standing of many of the Christian churches, Lutheran, Latin or Greek. It was alleged that Dr. Workman denied the doctrine of the trinity, and the atonement of Christ.

"It would seem that an ordinary sense of fairness in a trial would have caused the trial committee to have been selected from outside the college circles, rather than from within, where

evidence. Did it never occur to them to obtain evidence of one of the students? Perhaps they could not remember the names of these disturbed and agitated students, some of whom were in tears of distress on account of the teaching.

"No proof was made that Dr. Workman's views had led to wide diversions of views and subsequent unrest among the students, as alleged. The committee received the testimony of Rev. Dr. Scott. If the committee deemed this right, surely they should have considered themselves authorized to obtain proof concerning the nature of Dr. Workman's teachings in the college. The interrogatories only refer to Dr. Workman's private views, not to his teaching. This was entirely irrelevant to the purpose before the committee. This is not and cannot be denied.

"Some samples of the committee's method was that Dr. Workman was reported as having said that there was no dictum in the Old Testament referring to Jesus. The committee arbitrarily lays down rules and then accused Dr. Workman of departing from them. They do not show that this rule is in accordance with the Methodist church.

"They later modified their judgment. They quoted Dr. Workman as follows: 'There is no specific prediction in the Old Testament personally referring to Jesus.' Dr. Workman says this statement is used in an utterly unfair way. They say it is taken from his evidence in the Workman-Shaw case. On turning to the evidence, we find the following: 'In the 53rd chapter of Isaiah, is there not a specific prophet?'—The statements made were true and that as principal of the college he believed it was his duty to make them. The charge of libel was therefore set aside.

"While not pronouncing upon the truth of the libel, this verdict is certainly adverse to Dr. Workman.

"In the meantime, Dr. Workman appealed to the annual conference on the ground that the ruling of the chairman of the committee was erroneous. The appeal came up before a ministerial session of the Montreal conference. The conference named a committee of eleven to confer with Dr. Workman and Dr. Shaw to consider the possibility of a mutual understanding.

The committee reported that Dr. Shaw expressed his regret for having made the statements. He regretted that a circular was sent out, and, without his knowledge, was published in the daily papers.

The proceedings before the committee were quashed and the conference, having learned that the board of governors of the college had appointed a committee to inquire into the teaching of a professor, it respectfully begged to suggest the advisability of holding such an inquiry. Rev. Dr. Workman undertook to accept the regrets of Rev. Dr. Shaw.

"This report was adopted after an adverse comment of Rev. Dr. C. T. Scott. Rev. Dr. Young then appealed to the court of appeal. A motion was then made to refer the report back to the committee of eleven. That committee made a second report showing that new evidence had been forthcoming.

On June 14, 1907, the trial committee declared that no further trial was necessary. This nullified the work and left the original verdict in favor of Dr. Shaw in spite of the former's apology. Rev. Dr. Williams and Rev. Dr. C. T. Scott, moved to adopt this. The annual conference seems not to have taken any further action in the matter.

Rev. C. T. Scott called together the committee of the board of governors. He was asked as to his belief in the physical resurrection of Jesus. This question is irrelevant, neither the articles of the faith nor the scriptures use this term. Dr. Workman said he did not express any leaning towards one view or the other. The articles of faith refer only to the resurrection of his body and do not define as to whether they refer to the natural body or the spiritual body.

"Men placed in such a position had no right to serve on such a committee. As honorable men, their duty was clear, to decline to serve, reserving their right to appear. They acted contrary to article 222, of the discipline of the Methodist church, which says that persons who are material witnesses should not act as members of the committee. To any impartial person the report of the committee must appear judicial, illogical and unfair.

"Some of the members, condemned Dr. Workman's views on the resurrection of Jesus. On this point, however, it is clearly proved that Dr. Workman was asked as to his belief in the physical resurrection of Jesus. This question is irrelevant, neither the articles of the faith nor the scriptures use this term. Dr. Workman said he did not express any leaning towards one view or the other. The articles of faith refer only to the resurrection of his body and do not define as to whether they refer to the natural body or the spiritual body.

"I am satisfied from the evidence that it is impossible to get accurate statements either to the questions asked or the answers given, unless the version of Dr. Workman given under oath is accepted, and I cannot doubt that he gave an honest statement in his evidence here.

"Thirty-six out of forty students signed a petition in favor of Dr. Workman. Rev. Dr. Young omitted to note this fact in the minutes. The omission was tolerated by the board.

"The board of governors passed a resolution on October 22, 1907, moved by S. J. Carter, seconded by John Torrance, that the committee was satisfied that the doctrinal views of Prof. Workman were not in accord with the Methodist church and ordered that his services terminate on November 1st, unless he resigned before that date. This resolution was carried by a vote of 10 to 7.

"It would have been interesting to have read the minutes of the committee's proceedings, but they are not produced. Dr. Scott says he was secretary. His own evidence shows what becomes of the minutes. He was asked what became of them. 'I had asked what became of them. I thought that when the court of appeal sat in the matter it was finally done with them.'

"Did you destroy them?"—'I tore the minutes out of the book and laid them to one side. I have a feeling, although I am not certain, that they went into the hands of Dr. Shaw, and some other manuscripts connected with the case.'

"You thought it your duty to tear these minutes out of the book and hand them over to Dr. Shaw?"—'I would not have done so had I thought there was going to be any trial.'

"This evidence makes it clear that the board of governors was not concerned with having the evidence placed before it. The report of the committee was signed solely by the alleged secretary, Rev. C. T. Scott.

"At the same meeting, the plaintiff read a statement in which he renewed certain objections.

"It will be remembered that Mr. Torrance had, according to the minutes, ruled that the corporation was practically the same as the board of governors.

"The next question was whether the board had the power to dismiss Rev. Dr. Workman. After quoting from further regulations, his lordship said: 'It cannot be maintained that the defendant (the board of governors) had

(Concluded on page 18)

"Early in September 1908 copies of the report had been printed. The balance disappeared and were presumably distributed. One thousand copies of the rejoinder were printed. On May 22, 1908, Dr. Workman issued a statement in reply. At the committee of the conference he asked to refer to his case as he had been discontinued from his services. He asked the conference to investigate the matter in justice to himself. The general superintendent ruled the proposal inadmissible, seeing that no charge had been preferred."

"Mr. Justice Weir then read the Act of Incorporation of the Wesleyan Theological College and other regulations, coming to the conclusion that apart from the management of various financial affairs, the charter rights remain vested in the corporation. It did not matter that the corporation was practically the same as the board of governors.

"The principal nominated a committee of inquiry, with himself as convenor. The board sanctioned this action of the man who had made himself the principal accuser, and who was apparently acting in concert with the mover of the resolution. It gave clear evidence of his feelings.

"This action came as a bolt from the blue. Dr. Workman replied to the action of the principal by laying a charge of libel, charging Dr. Shaw with making libellous accusations against him by reading a statement of the board in which he alleged that Dr. Workman's views were diversions from the traditions of the Methodist church and the doctrinal standing of many of the Christian churches, Lutheran, Latin or Greek. It was alleged that Dr. Workman denied the doctrine of the trinity, and the atonement of Christ.

"It would seem that an ordinary sense of fairness in a trial would have caused the trial committee to have been selected from outside the college circles, rather than from within, where

having determined that it is desirable:

1. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Russell Street from Esquimalt Road to its northerly limit, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street; also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

2. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Russell Street from Esquimalt Road to its northerly limit, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street; also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

3. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Griffiths Street, Victoria West, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street; also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

4. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Garibaldi Road, from the Gorge Road to the Selkirk Waters, also construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said road, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

5. To grade, drain and rock surface Wilson Street, from Catherine Street to Dominion Road, and construct permanent sidewalks of concrete, with curbs, gutters and boulevards on both sides of said street, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

6. To construct a permanent sidewalk on the south side of Vining Street, between Fernwood Road and Stannard Avenue.

7. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Empress Avenue, between Quadra Street and Cook Street, and construct permanent sidewalks of concrete, with curbs and gutters, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

8. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Hautain Street, from Fernwood Road easterly to its intersection with Third Street, and to construct permanent sidewalks on both sides of said street, with curbs and gutters, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

9. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Amphion street, from Oak Bay avenue to Gonzales Avenue, and construct permanent sidewalks of concrete, with curbs and gutters, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

10. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Boyd Street, from Niagara Street to Dallas Road, and construct permanent sidewalks of concrete, with curbs and gutters, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

11. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Arnold Avenue, from Richardson Street to Fairfield Road, and construct permanent sidewalks of concrete on both sides of said Avenue, with curbs and gutters, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

12. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Chester Avenue, from Fairfield Road to Oscar Street, and construct curbs, gutters and boulevards on both sides of said street, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

13. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Boyd Street, from Niagara Street to Dallas Road, and construct permanent sidewalks of concrete, with curbs and gutters, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

14. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Sylvie Street, from Boyd Street westerly, and construct permanent sidewalks of concrete, with curbs and gutters, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

15. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Empress Avenue, between Quadra Street and Cook Street, and construct permanent sidewalks of concrete, with curbs and gutters, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

16. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Haultain Street, from Fernwood Road to its northerly limit, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

17. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Boyd Street, from Niagara Street to Dallas Road, and construct permanent sidewalks of concrete, with curbs and gutters, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

18. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Burnside Ext., from Fernwood Road to its northerly limit, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

19. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Burnside Ext., from Fernwood Road to its northerly limit, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

20. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Burnside Ext., from Fernwood Road to its northerly limit, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

21. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Burnside Ext., from Fernwood Road to its northerly limit, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

22. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Burnside Ext., from Fernwood Road to its northerly limit, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

23. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Burnside Ext., from Fernwood Road to its northerly limit, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

24. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Burnside Ext., from Fernwood Road to its northerly limit, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

25. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Burnside Ext., from Fernwood Road to its northerly limit, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

26. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Burnside Ext., from Fernwood Road to its northerly limit, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

27. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Burnside Ext., from Fernwood Road to its northerly limit, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

28. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Burnside Ext., from Fernwood Road to its northerly limit, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

29. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Burnside Ext., from Fernwood Road to its northerly limit, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

30. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Burnside Ext., from Fernwood Road to its northerly limit, and construct curbs and gutters on both sides of said street, also lateral connections to sewers, surface drains and water mains, and remove poles, if necessary;

31. To grade, drain and pave with an asphaltic pavement Burnside Ext., from

ESQUIMALT LOTS

1 LOT ON ABERDEEN STREET, 60 x 120.	Price \$1,600
2 LOTS, LAMPSON STREET, corner Dunsmuir.	\$2,500
1 LOT, LYALL STREET.	\$1,000
2 LOTS GRAFTON STREET.	\$2,100
1 LOT, GRAFTON STREET.	\$750
1 LOT, WELLINGTON STREET.	\$1,000
1 LOT, FOSTER STREET.	\$900

TERMS CAN BE GIVEN ON ALL THESE

Open Saturday evenings, 8 to 10 o'clock

DAY & BOGGS

620 Fort Street, Victoria

Established 1890

\$700

We have four very fine lots left on Logan street, near Harriet Road. They are close to the new car barns and the price is at least \$100 under that asked for adjoining property. The terms are easy. Mind you, the street cars will be running within a block of them in a short while.

Bevan, Gore & Eliot, Ltd

Member: Victoria Real Estate Exchange.
222 Sayward Block.**\$400--CASH--\$400**

--and the balance arranged buys one of two lots on Aberdeen St., Esquimalt. Each lot is 60x120. Proportionate terms if you buy the two. Price of each lot, \$1,600.

HALL & FLOYER

11 McCallum Block.

Phone 766

TENDERS WANTED

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Thursday the 30th November, 1911, for the purchase of the following properties, viz:

- 1—Section 14, township 2, Rupert district, consisting of 483 acres more or less of Coal lands situated on Port McNeill on the east Coast of Vancouver Island.
- 2—Section 44, Clayoquot district, consisting of 178 acres more or less of Timber lands.
- 3—An undivided one-fifth interest in the following Timber lands, situated on Lasqueti Island, Sections 13, 35 and S.W. 1/4 of Section 29.

For terms of payment and any other particulars apply to the undersigned. Tenders can be submitted for each property separately and for the whole together.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. V. Winch & Company, Limited
521 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

Department of the Naval Service

A competitive examination will be held in November next at the examination centre of the Civil Service Commission for the entry of Naval Cadets for the Naval Service of Canada; there will be 25 vacancies.

Candidates must be between the ages of 14 and 16 years on the 1st of January next; must be British subjects and must have resided, or their parents must have resided in Canada for two years immediately preceding the examination; a short period of absence abroad for purposes of education may be considered as residence.

Sucessful candidates will join the Royal Naval College at Halifax in January next; the course at the College is two years and the cost to parents, including board, lodging, uniform and all expenses, is approximately £100 for the first year and £20 for the second year.

On passing out of College, Cadets will be rated Midshipmen, and will receive pay at the rate of \$2 per diem.

Parents of intending candidates should make application to the Secretary Civil

Service Commission, Ottawa, before 15th October next.

Further information can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa.

Unauthorized publication of this notice will not be paid for.

G. J. DESBARSATIS,
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service,
Department of the Naval Service,
Ottawa, August 1st, 1911.

SPECIAL LECTURES For Men Only

By
Lyman Beecher Sperry, A. M.,
M. D.
SUNDAY, NOV. 12th
4 p.m.

Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM
Also Every Evening That Week,
Nov. 13th to 17th, at 9 o'clock.
Y. M. C. A. Assembly Hall.

LORD ROSEBURY ON DEAD BOOKS

Discussion on Values of Medieval Literature at Library Opening

Ought the world to burn its dead book?

This is no grim jest punctuated with an interrogation mark, but a serious question put by serious men to all who feel responsibility in the matter. It was the Earl of Rosebury, who has a habit that is uncanny enough to be the gift of elves or pixies of saying things that set people by the ears in phrases that glitter like diamonds, who has now set educated Britons in a ferment.

"I am filled," exclaimed Great Britain's most literary nobleman when opening a public library in Glasgow with accommodation for 400,000 volumes, "with a hideous depression at this enormous mass, this cemetery of books, because after all most of them are dead."

It is pretty safe to say that no man save Lord Rosebury would have dared to utter such sentiments on such an occasion.

The leap once made, others followed. Mr. Edmund Gosse flung his heavy artillery over the trench and boldly advocated an immense public destruction of books. The mixed and doubtful blessing of Carnegie libraries, scattered all over the country, has made the superfluity of printed matter an absolute nightmare. We have to grope for the needle of literature in an ever-increasing stack of rubbish.

The most exquisite and probably the most valuable private collection in England (adds Mr. Gosse) is contained within the drawing room of a small house in London. This includes nothing which is not a masterpiece of condition, of rarity, of quintessential literary value. Here we have, of course, excess in a direction opposed to the huge aggregations of the Carnegie libraries.

I do not wish to see all public libraries turned into jewel-boxes. But something must be done in that sense; we must start a tendency towards concentration and selection, or else librarians will go mad, and the public, face to face with these gigantic masses of rubbish, will give up reading altogether.

I am told that the Caliph Omar's burning of the library at Alexandria has been proved to be a fable. "I am sorry to learn it, for we need just a precedent of that kind."

There is another side that set fires going, otherwise the polished sentences which are glowing now with heat would have fallen flat and dead. Libraries and omnivorous readers, who would in other days have been known as bookworms have retaliated.

The libraries of one of the largest subscription libraries in the country said it was all very well to suggest one national repository of literature, but what if the British Museum were burned down? Such a calamity might be remote, but it was not impossible, and in such an event, how could the nation's books be replaced without the aid of other great libraries?

Emphasizing the fact that what seemed trivial to-day might be valuable to-morrow, he pointed out that the Bodleian Library had disposed of its copy of the first folio edition of Shakespeare for a few shillings when the second edition was published, with the result that 250 years later they had to pay £3,000 to get the same book back again.

That was an instructive case of "weeding out" a supposed valueless book, and its disastrous consequences. Again, old cookery books and children's chat books of 150 years back, although hopelessly out of date, were now very valuable. The historical as well as the practical value of a book had to be considered, and to the student nothing was out of date.

A suggestion that a central committee of experts might be appointed to draw up lists of books and of editions for the use of all public libraries he considered an admirable one. He thought, however, that it could be done by the public libraries themselves, and pointed out that something similar was attempted by the Library Association, which issued annual lists of "bad books" for the guidance of its members.

Another librarian declared that, so far as the public libraries of Central London were concerned, it would be very difficult to find any "dead" stock, space being far too valuable to allow of such a thing. A judicious weeding-out process took place whenever a new catalogue was published—which was roughly, every five years.

Another authority says:

"Every library," he added, "is a law unto itself in regard to its selection of books, while the scope of a library is often governed by the amount of shelving accommodation at its disposal. What is a useless book? Who is to decide?

"As an evidence of the risk of rejecting early editions as useless, I may mention that in 1894, shortly after the death of Professor Tyndall, a request was received at the Guildhall Library from his widow for the loan of a copy of the third edition, published in 1873, of his well known book, "Hours of Exercise in the Alps," the use of which was required in connection with the publication of a new edition of his works. That request was granted to Mrs. Tyndall, who in her letter of thanks for the loan of the book wrote: It is the only copy I have been able to trace of the third edition after months of searching."

It is private readers and buyers who have rescued obscure masterpieces in the past, as Rossetti rescued Fitz-Gerald's "Childe Roland." No expert can decide whether a book is utterly dead, and the British Museum preserves them all in a vault, but not in a coffin. There may be masterpieces still waiting there in long trances for the discoverer who shall call them to life again.

Don't take advantage of the other fellow by betting on a sure thing. Besides, you are apt to lose.

JUDGE WEIR'S DECISION IN THE WORKMAN CASE

(Continued from page 17.)

the power to decide what were heretical opinions, such powers being vested in the conference itself."

In 1910 the conference gave the colleges power to appoint a committee to inquire into teachings, but this could not be retroactive and was practically an admission that such powers did not exist before. It was impossible to get away from the plaintiff's quality as a minister and that gave him constitutional rights.

The conclusion is evident that the board acted illegally in dismissing the plaintiff; that such dismissal is ultra vires; that plaintiff should only be dismissed by conference.

The defendant raised the question of prescription, but the action had been served less than two years from the dismissal.

The plaintiff, however, was too late in seeking a remedy in respect to the libel, his attempts to gain justice from the church courts having lasted so long as to prescribe any action in the civil courts.

The plaintiff claimed \$5,000 for illegal dismissal and libel. "I have no hesitation," his lordship remarked, "in saying that the plaintiff has amply shown the existence of malice. The harm done to the plaintiff is probably irretrievable. A great prejudice has been caused against him. His life-work fitted him for professor in a Methodist college in Canada; and the defendant by their illegal act has destroyed that expectation. The mental grief and anguish, however, are greater than any money considerations. Fix the damages for illegal dismissal at \$5,000."

His lordship then considered the plaintiff's claim that the defendant's plea was in itself a reiteration of libel. This necessitated a long examination of the evidence concerning Dr. Workman's views principally hinging around his alleged expression of appreciation in Prof. McBride's lecture. A great deal of time had been spent during the trial in the superior court in obtaining the plaintiff's religious views concerning statements in the plea, but as this did not concern his teachings in the college, it was irrelevant.

"It is not necessary for me to go into the niceties of theological discussion," his lordship continued, "but I may venture to say that the interpretation of the various articles of the Methodist church is widened by Article 6, which says that the Holy Scriptures contain all things necessary to salvation. This made the interpretation of the scriptures the final resort."

"As all the numerous branches of the church found their varying creeds in their interpretation of the Holy Scriptures, it is probable that for that reason that the Methodist church has provided a special mode of trial for charges of unorthodoxy, made against its members. Both plaintiff and defendant are bound by the laws of the church in this respect. In doing so, the college had acted disloyally to its church and in bad faith to a minister thereof."

The board of governors was as much subject to Methodist regulations as any member, and it should have taken his orthodoxy for granted until it had been impugned in a manner laid down by its laws. "The plaintiff," his lordship remarked, "had no right to go beyond this, unless the plaintiff had been declared unorthodox in the church courts, and this court will not look with favor upon a breach thereof."

Judge Weir therefore concluded that the allegations of the defendants were not true and not made in good faith. "It is impossible," he said, "to see how the actions of the investigation committee would convince anyone of its bona fide faith." Making such allegations against a minister was equivalent of accusing him of being a hypocrite.

For these reasons, his lordship found that the plaintiff was entitled to \$1,000 for the statement in the plea, making \$5,000 in all.

A LIBERAL OFFER

We Guarantee to Relieve Dyspepsia. If We Fail the Medicine Costs Nothing.

To unquestionably prove to the people that indigestion and dyspepsia can be permanently recognized and that Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets will bring about this result, we will furnish the medicine absolutely free if it fails to give satisfaction to any one using it.

For these reasons, his lordship found that the plaintiff was entitled to \$1,000 for the statement in the plea, making \$5,000 in all.

The remarkable success of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets is due to the high degree of scientific skill used in devising their formula as well as to the care exercised in their manufacture, whereby the well-known properties of Bismuth-Subnitrate and Peppermint have been combined with Carminatives and other agents.

Bismuth-Subnitrate and Peppermint are constantly employed and recognized by the entire medical profession as invaluable in the treatment of indigestion and dyspepsia.

The Peppermint used in Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets is carefully prepared so as to develop its greatest efficiency. Peppermint supplies to the digestive apparatus one of the most important elements of the digestive fluid. Without it the digestion and assimilation of food are impossible.

The Carminatives possess properties which aid in relieving the disturbances and pain caused by undigested food. This combination of these ingredients makes a remedy invaluable for the complete relief of indigestion and dyspepsia.

We are so certain of this that we urge you to try Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets on our own personal guarantee. Three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies only at our store—the Rexall Store, D. E. Campbell, corner Fort and Douglas streets.

It is the only copy I have been able to trace of the third edition after months of searching."

It is private readers and buyers who have rescued obscure masterpieces in the past, as Rossetti rescued Fitz-Gerald's "Childe Roland." No expert can decide whether a book is utterly dead, and the British Museum preserves them all in a vault, but not in a coffin. There may be masterpieces still waiting there in long trances for the discoverer who shall call them to life again.

Do you happen to know of anything more interesting than an idle rumor?

WANTED

Will invest several hundred thousand dollars in Victoria property. Will buy outright or loan money on first mortgages.

In answering give full information as to price, size of lot, amount of rent, and terms, to Box 766 Times.

Sere's Garden Subdivision

Situated on Mount Tolmie Road, corner of Fifth street, inside the two mile circle.

Lots 50x135 Price \$700 Each

Terms \$50 cash and \$50 quarterly at 7 per cent. Ideal building sites. Call for plan.

P. R. BROWN

Phone 1076 1112 Broad St.

P. O. Box 428

VIEW STREET PROPERTY

We have two beautiful 30 ft. lots on View street (revenue producing)

\$3000 Cash

Each

Will handle these; balance over three years.

OWEN - DEVEREUX INVESTMENT COMPANY

Cor. Fort and Douglas. Phone 1980.

YATES NEAR BLANCHARD FINE BUSINESS SITE FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY \$750 A FOOT

EXCLUSIVE ON YATES CLOSE TO VANCOUVER A PEACH OF A SITE AT CLOSE SPECIAL PRICE ON APPLICATION

**SAY!
YOU KNOW
WE MOVE SOON—
YATES AND DOUGL
COME AND SEE US ANYWAY**

Telephone 284 B INVESTMENTS 1104 Broad St.

15 Lots One Block From Gorge Car

One of our Vancouver clients has given us instruction to IMMEDIATELY dispose of his 15 lots one block from the Gorge car and two blocks from Burnside Road.

Prices are Right and 25 per cent Below Surrounding Prices

And terms are one-quarter cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months

PEMBERTON & SON

Gordon Head Waterfront

This property, known as the "Stannard Ranch," consists of 20 acres, more or less, being a portion of lot 5, section 67, registered map 774, Victoria district, and is situated 5½ miles from Victoria City Hall on the waterfront of Cordova Bay and known as "Gordon Head."

There is 805 ft. of waterfront, the only waterfront property in that immediate neighborhood for sale at any figure. Some 600 to 700 fruit trees in full bearing, a well kept kitchen garden, the asparagus bed alone netting \$190 last summer. Chicken runs, small stable, small house, numerous small fruits; about 7 or 8 acres in excellent condition of cultivation, the balance slightly timbered and affording a parklike appearance to the property where it adjoins the roadway, and providing good wood for the house and all heating purposes. The government driveway around Victoria city and environs passes immediately behind the property and is called the "New Road." Land here and back of the waterfront is held at \$2,000 per acre. This is the suburban waterfront homesite property pay excellently near town. The soil is good, no rock, and the view across the Cordova Bay to the Islands of Sydney, St. James and San Juan with Mount Baker, 14,000 feet high, and the Olympic Range is unsurpassed. For private residence or residences this is acknowledged to be without a rival anywhere near Victoria. Cordova Bay affords A1 anchorage and all boats from the Northern B. C. and Alaska points, Vancouver Island and Vancouver city pass within half a mile, making the view not only beautiful at all times of the year, but continually animated and choice. The adjoining waterfront on either side is not for sale, farther to the East and South we know of but one small piece of waterfront, 160 ft., which is wild and uncultivated, and is held at \$2,700 per acre, not to be compared in any way with "Stannard's Ranch."

The owner wants \$1,800 per acre for the 20 acres or will sell 5, 10 or 15 acres at \$2,000 per acre; one-third cash, balance one and two years at seven per cent.

Motor car takes 20 to 25 minutes coming to town. In fact many business people live out at Gordon Head and motor to business in the morning and home again for dinner.

The road to Gordon Head is excellent as are all the many scenic roads around Victoria. This property will easily sell in small blocks for \$3,000 to \$3,500 per acre in a year's time or next summer, and we can heartily recommend it for an ideal homesite. It is well known that the B. C. Electric will be running cars out there before long, perhaps next year, when lots at \$1,000 each will be good sellers.

WHY ITALY MADE WAR ON TURKEY

Protection of Bank of Rome
Interests in Africa Forced
Italian Government

Every day brings a fresh illustration of the strength of those who control the finance of nations.

Had Napoleon lived to-day he would have found a new power that might have curbed even his wild, impetuous nature, and subdued or fostered his ungovernable ambition.

It is a matter of common knowledge that it was the kings of finance who prevented the threatened war between France and Germany over Morocco and enabled France to score a bloodless victory.

It is less generally known, but none the less true that it was a financial institution—the Bank of Rome—that forced on the war between France and Italy.

The Bank of Rome had its headquarters in the Via del Tritone, where the road is so narrow that no pavement is possible and one may drive over the cobblestones to the very door of the building.

There is nothing imposing about the Banco di Roma in the Eternal City. It is not an edifice which arrests the attention of the passer-by on account of its architectural beauties.

Sterile and pusillanimous commercialism is the keystone of its being. There is an atmosphere about it peculiar to those houses, all the world over, where money and loans and bills of exchange are the only things that matter.

You may find patriotism in the Consul, and diplomacy in the Consulito, but in the Banco di Roma you will find the root of the whole business, the horny framework which Italian sentiment has draped with fine phrases of national pride and glory, and Italian ministers have hidden behind the veil of diplomatic language.

Up two flights of stairs, a glazed door opens on the ante-room of Signor Ernesto Pacelli, whose title, to give it in full, is Presidente del Consiglio d'Amministrazione del Banco di Roma.

There are always men waiting in the subdued silence of this room. They are men with the concentrated expression of those who are thinking in money—pounds or marks, francs or lire, it is the same in every country. There are always men waiting, with eye on the clock, in the ante-chamber of the bank director.

The old legend of trade following the flag holds truth in no longer to-day; it is the flag that follows trade. The flag follows the Banco di Roma, which has performed the duty, termed by the irony of finance—exercising "civilizing influence."

The uniformed negosi who take the visitors' cards through the swing doors to Signor Pacelli must sometimes smile to himself when he reads the magnificent periods of the Italian writers, who talk in a splendid manner of the ideals of this war, as if there were no such thing as pounds, shillings and pence in the world.

But, when you pass through the swinging doors to Signor Pacelli, you find yourself at once in a room from which all sentiment is banished, in which no illusions survive.

Beneath the enormously high ceiling, so characteristic of modern Italian houses, Signor Pacelli sits from seven in the morning until late in the evening, spinning the webs of finance that are to link up the near corners of the world with Italy. One has been stretched successfully from Italy to Tripoli; others, slight gossamer things at present, have extended to Cairo and Alexandria, and only Signor Pacelli knows what new webs he is to make.

You must picture him sitting in his large room at a table broad and long enough to sit 50 people at a meal, when the food is a slice of territory. You must picture him with a high forehead, rising to the shining dome of his head; fringed at the back and the temples with hair that is gray. His face is plump and rosy; his little eyes almost disappear in the amiable creases of his smile when the talk is pleasant. A bushy, gray mustache and a dominant, large chin give him the appearance of some familiar face.

The resemblance is there, unmistakable. He is like a jolly Pierpont Morgan; the bald head, the grey mustache and the strong, masterful chin, all point to it. His is the face of the financier.

He is a retiring, modest man, remaining for ever behind the scenes, never speaking, never giving interviews in the journalistic sense—of the word. Touch but the outer shell of the relations between the Banco di Roma and the Consulito, in this Tripoli adventure, and into it he shrinks, timid and smallwise.

Millions of lire have been sunk there, but it is not for the sake of those millions that Italy has embarked its expedition from Sicily. It is for the sake of what these millions will represent a few years hence. Each million will be another million, if all goes well. There are shrewd men holding aloft the tri-colored flag of Italy.

Judge of their shrewdness when it is barely five years ago since, in the waste deserts of the vilayets, they have created a network of commerce.

The first branch of the Banco di Roma was inaugurated at Tripoli on April 15, 1907; some months after that a branch was opened at Benghazi, and then followed the appointment of agents at Derna, Homs, Messoourata, Zietoun—linking up the coast towns of Italy with invisible threads of gold.

Then it was, of course, necessary to connect Tripoli with Egypt. Swiftly there sprang up two branches of the Banco di Roma, one at Alexandria and the other at Cairo. And then, you know, the coasting trade began; three steamers appeared—the Roma, the Marco Aurelio and the Hercules.

The energy of the Banco di Roma, under the direction of Signor Pacelli, seems to have been astounding. Noth-

Ten Acre Blocks In Metchosin District

Near new Canadian Northern railway, about 12 miles out, on main road, close to water, school and church opposite. Good land, particularly suitable for fruit and poultry raising. Half cultivated. Balance in timber.

Only \$250 Per Acre

Easy terms. You can make money on this.

2.22 ACRES, on new B. C. Electric tram line. Only \$1,350

Swinerton & Musgrave

116 Government St.

Phone 491

P. O. Box 502

LEE & FRASER

Real Estate and Insurance Agents.
Money to Loan, Fire and Life Insurance
1222 Broad Street.

Cowichan Street, Lot 51x134, for sale
on easy terms. Price \$300

Olympia Avenue, good Lot for sale,
Terms to arrange. Price \$350

Moss Street, near Richardson, 5-room
House, modern. Price \$3500

Garibaldi Road, fine modern House,
well built, 5 rooms. Price \$6500

Colduth Road, 5-room House, lot 6x120
24. Price \$2100

Fisguard Street, 5-room House, modern,
between Quadra and Cook. Price \$6000

Quadrant Street, between Hillside and
Kings, 7-room House, lot 50x136,
stable. Price \$3675

Money to loan. Life and Fire Insurance.

CAPITAL CITY REALTY CO.

Real Estate Financial and Industrial
Agents

Phone 2162 618 Yates Street.

Howard Ave., two new, 5-room Houses,
lot 50x110, to a lane. Terms, \$600,
balance arranged. Price each \$3250

Superior St., James Bay, 7-room mod-
ern House, lot 60x120. Terms, \$1,000
cash, balance in easy payments.

Price \$4500

Wilson St., Victoria West, 7-room
House, new, etc. Large lot, base-
ment, corner sidewalk, nice wire
fence, all around, nicely finished
inside, latest style. Terms, \$700 cash,
balance \$25 per month. This is a
snap and can't be beat. Price \$3500

Fifth Street, 5-room House, lot 60x120,
fully modern, on lot 55x180, very
close to car. Terms, \$1,000 cash,
balance arranged. Price \$3500

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE CITY BROKERAGE

1319 DOUGLAS STREET

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

Phone 815 Residence Y2405

St. Charles Street \$1050

McKenzie Street \$1400

Hove Street \$1275

Wellington Street \$1475

Moss Street \$1500

Moss St. (Corner) \$1800

May Street \$1500

Bank Street \$850

Davie Street \$1000

Kelvin Road, 50x160 \$900

LINDEN AND ROLLAND

Real Estate.

738 Fort St. Phone 2878

INSURANCE.

Money to Loan.

HOUSES TO RENT.

Fine Lot on Hulton Street, near Oak
Bay Ave.; \$200 cash, balance monthly.
Price \$1000

Avebury Street, fine Lot on easy terms;
\$100 cash, balance monthly. Price
is \$750

Blackwood Street, between Hillside
Ave. and Bay; very easy terms. A
big snap at \$4000

Duplin Lot, close to Douglas St., fine
level Lot; only \$900

If you are looking for a home, call in
and see our lists. We will suit you.

Order your Coal and Wood from us.
We handle the Dirt.

A. H. HARMAN

1317 Broad Street.

Fine Lot on Hulton Street, near Oak
Bay Ave.; \$200 cash, balance monthly.
Price \$1000

Avebury Street, fine Lot on easy terms;
\$100 cash, balance monthly. Price
is \$750

Blackwood Street, between Hillside
Ave. and Bay; very easy terms. A
big snap at \$4000

Duplin Lot, close to Douglas St., fine
level Lot; only \$900

If you are looking for a home, call in
and see our lists. We will suit you.

Order your Coal and Wood from us.
We handle the Dirt.

THE GLOBE REALTY CO.

Rooms 5-8 McCallum Bldg., Douglas St.

Telephone 1613.

A FEW MODERATE PRICED
HOUSES

Hard to Get—but Met Here.

Constance Cove, 8-room house. \$5000

Cedar Hill Rd., 5-room bungalow. \$3000

Garden Street, 6-room bungalow. \$3000

Chaucer Street, 5-room house. \$3250

Vancouver and Fairfield, 6-room house. \$3200

PACIFIC PROVINCE INVESTMENT AGENCY

606 Yates St. 606 Yates St.

Oak Bay Avenue and Belleville, 2-3
of an acre; terms \$7,500

Preston Street, south end of lot 46-63
x191; 1-3 cash \$4,200

Corner Blanchard and Broughton Sts.,
lot 6x90. Price \$2,700

Fort Street, double corner near Junction.
Price \$3,500

Long Branch and Newport, 40x110 to
lane; \$300 cash \$1,500

Phone 1671.

J. STUART YATES

22 Bastion Street, Victoria.

FOR SALE.

Two Valuable Water Lots on Victoria
Harbor, at foot of Yates Street.

To Rent—Three-story Warehouse on
Wharf Street.

Alberni—Lots, each \$150

BRAVE MESSENGER BOY.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 20.—The discovery of

the identity of the person who on Tues-
day last rescued three children from

drowning in the icy waters of the Old

Lagoon of the trans-Mississippi World's

Exposition, now Kountz Park, has been

made. He is Ben Ferrel, aged 16, a mes-
senger boy, and is now ill at his home.

LOCH END BURNSIDE ROAD

The chance in a lifetime to secure your homesite in this beautiful parklike subdivision at prices away below that paid for adjoining properties. Exceptionally large lots, beautifully wooded. High and dry, with fine view overlooking Portage Inlet.

SAANICH CAR LINE THROUGH PROPERTY

Do not delay seeing these fine homesites.

PRICES OF LARGE LOTS FROM \$300

Terms, one-fifth cash and balance 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months

Also acre waterfront lots on Portage Inlet.

LEEMING BROS., LTD.

524 Fort Street. Phones 748 and 573

Cocoa Mats

We have a full line of Genuine Cocoa Mats, \$1.50 to

90 CENTS

Rubber Mats, \$1.50
Foot Scrapers, 20c

Colbert Plumbing & Heating Co., Ltd.

726 Fort Street, Just Above Douglas

Corporation of the District of Oak Bay

POUND NOTICE

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that seven-days from date, at 2:30 p.m., on November 13th, 1911, I will offer for sale at the Oak Bay Pound, one Bay Horse:

DESCRIPTION

Weight, about 1,200 pounds; age, about 10 years; letter "D" branded on hip, left side; bay mane; bay horse, height about 13 hands.

WM. CURRIE,
Constable and Poundkeeper,
Oak Bay, B. C., November 6th, 1911.

NOTICE

A meeting of the shareholders of the Amalgamated Development Company of Seattle, Wash. will be held at 3 p.m. on Monday, Nov. 13, 1911, at the Victoria Building, Victoria, for the transaction of such business as may be brought before it.

M. MANSON, Sec.-Treas.

B. C. SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Victoria Branch.

The Annual Meeting will be held in the City Hall, by kind permission of the Mayor, on Wednesday next, Nov. 15th, at 8 p.m.

Lindley Crease, Esq., will preside.

A full attendance is desired.

THOS. W. PALMER,
Hon. Secretary.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Police for renewal of the hotel licence to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Mayne Island Hotel, situated at Mayne, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 1st day of November, 1911.

C. J. McDONALD,
Applicant.

Notice is hereby given that, on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Police for renewal of the hotel licence to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Howards Hotel, situated at Esquimalt, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 11th day of October, 1911.

JOSEPH BALL,
Applicant.

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Police for renewal of the hotel licence to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Strathcona Hotel, situated at Shawanigan Lake, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1911.

LOUIS LUCAS,
JOHN P. SWEENEY
Applicants.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, B. C., at the next sittings thereof, for a transfer of the Retail Liquor Licence in respect of the premises known as the "Princess" Saloon, situated at the Southwest corner of Government and Herald Streets in the City of Victoria, B. C., from the undersigned to H. W. Tunnell and K. Williams.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 2nd day of November, 1911.

GEORGE STOKES,
Applicant.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, B. C., at the next sittings thereof, for a transfer of the Retail Liquor Licence in respect of the premises known as the "Auto" Saloon, situated at 2912 Douglas Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C., from the undersigned to John Fisher.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 19th day of October, 1911.

DOLLY AMELIA WALLIS,
Applicant.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel licence to sell liquor by retail at the premises known as the Gorge Hotel, Tillimont Road, Esquimalt District, in the province of British Columbia.

E. MARSHALL,
Applicant.

Dated this 14th day of October, 1911.

LICQUOR ACT, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, B. C., at the next sittings thereof, for a transfer of the Retail Liquor Licence in respect of the premises known as "William Harrison" Saloon, situated at No. 1104 Douglas Street, in the City of Victoria aforesaid, from the undersigned to Jason Graham, and from the said premises to Prince George Hotel, sit-

ENDS LIFE IN FIT OF DESPONDENCY

Mrs. Garraway Shoots Herself
With Pistol at New
Westminster

New Westminster, Nov. 18.—Tragic in its suddenness was the suicide of Mrs. Garraway, who has been living at the home of C. H. Stewart Wade for the past four years, and who has been assisting that gentleman in connection with the publicity office which he runs on behalf of New Westminster.

The other day soon after 12 o'clock Mrs. Wade, the crippled wife of Mr. Wade, heard a thud on the floor from the upper storey. She sent up the four-year-old son of Mrs. Garraway to investigate. The baby came down with a story to the effect that his mother was lying on the floor. Then the aged grandmother went upstairs only to find her daughter in a pool of blood on a mat beside the bed with a bullet hole through her forehead.

It appears that Mrs. Garraway possessed herself of a pistol which was of an antiquated make and which was supposed to be of no use. Where she obtained the cartridges with which to load the weapon is a mystery up to now. The deceased lady seems, according to reports, to have been suffering from acute melancholia for some time.

Mr. Wade has been cabled an account of the sad occurrence. He is supposed to be on his way from Niagara Falls to Chicago.

Mrs. Garraway leaves four sons and one daughter, the youngest of whom is the little four-year-old tot who found his mother dead on the floor.

Mrs. Garraway was a woman of 45 years of age. She was a native of England, but since separating from her husband she has lived with the family of C. H. S. Wade at Sapperton, and has been of considerable assistance to him in his official duties as publicity agent.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Vancouver Commissioner's Will Be Asked to Take Definite Action.

ROBERT HARRISON,
H. CATHCART,
Executors of Estate of William Harrison,
Deceased. Applicants.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel licence to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Mayne Island Hotel, situated at Mayne, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 1st day of November, 1911.

C. J. McDONALD,
Applicant.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Police for renewal of the hotel licence to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Howards Hotel, situated at Esquimalt, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 11th day of October, 1911.

GEORGE STOKES,
Applicant.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, B. C., at the next sittings thereof, for a transfer of the Retail Liquor Licence in respect of the premises known as the "Auto" Saloon, situated at the Southwest corner of Government and Herald Streets in the City of Victoria, B. C., from the undersigned to H. W. Tunnell and K. Williams.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 2nd day of November, 1911.

DOLLY AMELIA WALLIS,
Applicant.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, B. C., at the next sittings thereof, for a transfer of the Retail Liquor Licence in respect of the premises known as "William Harrison" Saloon, situated at No. 1104 Douglas Street, in the City of Victoria aforesaid, from the undersigned to Jason Graham, and from the said premises to Prince George Hotel, sit-

WELL KNOWN PIONEER OF NANAIMO DEAD

J. Michael Was One of the Survivors of Explosion of
1887

Nanaimo, Nov. 18.—The death occurred in the local hospital yesterday morning of Jules Michael, the last but one of the remaining survivors of the big explosion in No. 1 mine in May, 1887. The shock of that terrible upheaval left Mr. Michael's constitution shattered and weakened, and since that time his life has been one of almost continuous suffering and pain. He had frequently undergone treatment in the local hospital, and some two months ago entered the institution for medical and surgical attention, but without avail, death coming yesterday morning.

The deceased was a native of London, England, aged 61 years, and after leaving the old land journeyed to the Falkland Islands. Thirty years ago he came to this district and has resided here ever since. For many years he has resided on a farm in Cedar District, and was one of the best known settlers of Nanaimo and district. He is survived by his widow, and one daughter, Mrs. John W. Graham, of Nanaimo. Three brothers, viz., Charles of New York, and Walter and Edwin of Cedar, and one sister, Mrs. Geo. Cassidy, of Ladysmith, also survive.

FAMOUS LANDMARK.

New Westminster, Nov. 18.—The lacrosse teams of the city were the guests of the other night of New Westminster Post, No. 4, Native Sons. At the meeting of the Post, it was decided to memorialize the provincial government in favor of repairing and maintaining the suspension bridge at Spuzzum.

His Honor Judge Howay was cordially received as first honorary member of the Post. His honor pleaded the cause of the old suspension bridge. He pointed out that the bridge was almost the only landmark remaining of old days. It was built by the first Lieutenant-governor, and at that time Mr. J. W. Trutch, in 1853, and it was examined and passed by Lieutenant Palmer, of the Royal Engineers. From that time down to the time of the C. P. R. it was the only means of communication with the Cariboo country, and all the treasure mined in the Cariboo passed over it. The speaker suggested the picture of men going over the bridge on their way to the Cariboo country, with all sorts of hopes and aspirations, some of which were realized and others which were not. He referred to the fact that Cariboo Indians came over the bridge with \$100,000 on mules. He commanded the effort to have the bridge kept, not only as an object of interest to tourists, but as a monument of the work of pioneers.

A pleasant hour or two was passed at the card tables, after which the company adjourned to the banqueting room, where Mr. A. H. Johnston, Chief Factor, presided over a happy gathering.

Ald. Enright proposed an amendment that the matter be referred to the license commissioners. He said the matter had already been sent to them, but they had simply shelved it.

Ald. Williamson seconded the amendment, and on Ald. McMaster's suggestion, it was altered to the effect that the license commissioners be asked to take definite action and make a recommendation as to their decision in the matter, and state whether they desire the council to amend the charter. This was passed.

ASK PENSION FUND.

Vancouver, Nov. 18.—Before sitting until 11 o'clock last night without having been able to start on the money by-laws, the finance committee decided to refer them to the meeting of the city council on Monday night for consideration. It is probable that at this meeting, seeing the amount of ordinary business to be got through, the by-laws will be further referred to a later special meeting of the council. The total amount of those listed and brought before the committee last night was for some \$6,750,000, but it goes without saying that the amounts will be reduced.

SMUGGLER FINED.

Vancouver, Nov. 18.—A fine of \$100 and two months' imprisonment was the sentence imposed by Magistrate Shaw on a Chinaman named Yen, charged with smuggling opium. Yen had concealed fifteen tins in a loft above the C. P. R. freight offices. He was seen taking it there by some other Chinese boys who informed Yen he had been mistaken in his identity, but was not believed.

KILL TO FIT

McClure and Collison streets. Vancouver and Broadwood streets. Fort and Cook streets. Quadra and Pandora Ave. Quadra and Quay streets. Chatham and Government streets. Store and Johnson streets. Bastion square. Old Post Office. Government and Johnson streets. Government and Blanshard streets. City Hall. King Edward Hotel. Douglas and Yates streets. Dominion Hotel. Fort and Blanchard streets. View and Broad streets. Pemberton Block. Fort and Government streets. Newspaper boxes are situated as follows:

Marwood.

Johnston's (Craighollow road).

Douglas street and King's road.

Caledonia Ave. and Chambers street.

Oak Bay Junction.

Niagara and Government streets.

Niagara and Moncton streets.

Michigan and Oswego streets.

Quebec and Montreal streets.

Quebec and Moncton streets.

C. P. R. Wharf.

McClure and Collison streets.

Vancouver and Broadwood streets.

Fort and Cook streets.

Quadra and Quay streets.

Chatham and Government streets.

Store and Johnson streets.

Bastion square.

Old Post Office.

Government and Johnson streets.

Government and Blanshard streets.

City Hall.

King Edward Hotel.

Douglas and Yates streets.

Dominion Hotel.

Fort and Blanchard streets.

View and Broad streets.

Pemberton Block.

Fort and Government streets.

Children—Rapidly Learn Wherefore of Mechanical Devices.

Kamloops, Nov. 18.—Laurence Quinn, one of Kamloops' pioneers, passed away in the local hospital. Deceased, who was 63 years of age, was

F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

Stock and Bond Brokers.

104-108 Pemberton Building, Cor. Fort and Broad Streets.

FUNDS INVESTED FOR CLIENTS.

Orders Executed on all Exchanges on Commission.
Private Wires to Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal.**C. F. de SALIS, Ltd.**

STOCK BROKERS

Members Victoria Stock Exchange. Orders executed on the Victoria, Vancouver or Seattle Exchange on Commission.

731 FORT STREET

Phone 856. P. O. Box 1201

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817.

Capital, all paid up. \$14,400,000.00 Rest. \$12,000,000. Undivided Profits \$681,561.44
Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., and G.C.V.O.
Hon. President.Richard B. Angus, President.
Sir Edward S. Clouston, Bart., Vice-President and General Manager.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest Allowed on Deposits at Highest Current Rates—
Correspondents in all Parts of the World.

A. J. C. GALLETTY ————— Manager, Victoria

The Merchants Bank of Canada

Established 1854.

Capital Paid-Up

\$6,000,000.

Reserve Funds

\$4,600,000.

Victoria Branch

R. F. TAYLOR

Manager.

BANKERS'
MONEY ORDERS

We issue both Canadian and American Bankers' Orders.

SAFETY DEPOSIT BOXES TO RENT

A secure place for valuables.

SAVING DEPARTMENT

Deposits of One Dollar received. No delay in withdrawals.

JOINT ACCOUNTS

Two or more persons may open a joint account and withdraw individually.

—conservative investors wanted

As a rule our clients get the benefit of all the "Certainties" we control. To-day we are making use of "An Absolute Certainty" for the purpose of extending our clientele. Here's the proposition in a nutshell—

—a 7 per cent. profit-sharing preference stock on which dividends are paid twice a year—a stock issued by a concern with a record of 25 years' successful and progressive business experience—a concern at present controlling Natural Resources which are bound to double the value of its securities before long.

We guarantee 7% on this investment. We are practically certain that this stock will pay higher profits. It's the best industrial stock, at par, on the market.

Furthermore, we guarantee to buy it back, at par, plus 7 per cent., in one year from date of investment.

NATIONAL SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED
Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto 303 Board of Trade Bldg., Montreal**C.H.I.C.
DAILY
MEMORANDUM
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.****WE LOAN MONEY****5%**

To Build or Buy a House, or Pay off Mortgage

SEE OUR PLAN

Write, Phone or Call

The Canadian Home Investment Co.

Limited

204 Times Building

Victoria, B.C.

Financial NewsSTOCKS QUIET ON
NEW YORK MARKETPolitics Disturbing Factor—
Bearish Sentiment Prevails
Throughout Session

New York, Nov. 20.—It was again a weaker market to-day in all the better issues, and bearish sentiment prevailed. Politics is said to be the disturbing factor, and traders are wary in consequence. The record of prices for the last few days has been erratic, and the market under-tones is uncertain. No great movement is anticipated either way for the present by leaders. The equipment stocks held well throughout to-day.

(By Courtesy F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

High/Low Bid.

Amalg. Copper 621 605 607

Amer. Agr. Chemical 551 55 56

Amer. Beet Sugar 553 553 552

Amer. Can. pref. 90 891 892

Amer. Cotton Oil 448 437 438

Amer. eSecurities 152 152 152

Amer. Smelting 73 712 721

Amer. Tel. & Tel. 1366 1381 1384

Amer. Tobacco, pref 98 951 952

Amer. Wooden 28 274 275

Anaconda 374 374 374

Atchison 1674 1682 1682

Do, pref 1674 1682 1682

B. & O. 162 162 171

B. R. T. 78 778 778

C. P. R. 248 258 258

Central Leather 754 752 751

C. & O. 100 100 100

C. M. & St. P. 28 27 27

Col. Fuel & Iron 1411 1400 1400

Com. Gas 321 324 324

Coke, 1st pref 53 52 52

Goldfield Cons 46 41 42

Hoggs 173 173 170

Illinoian Cent. 142 142 141

Inter-Metro 152 153 153

Do, pref 472 482 482

Inter-Harvester

Kan. City Southern

L. & N. 154 152 152

Lodging Valley 184 184 184

M. Pacific 394 394 394

Nat. Biscuit 1492 1491 1491

Nat. Lead 50 50 49

Nat. Rys. of Mex., 2nd pref 342 342 341

Nov. Cons. 172 171 171

N. Y. C. 1672 1672 1672

N. Y. O. & W. 184 184 184

N. & W. 196 194 194

Pacific Mail 321 312 312

Penney 121 121 121

Reading

Rock Island 27 266 266

S. P. 112 112 112

Soo Railway 304 296 297

U. P. 1748 1747 1746

U. S. Rubber 67 67 67

U. S. Steel 681 682 682

1066-1084 1084

Utah Copper 492 482 482

Va. Can. Chem. 53 52 52

Waugh 101 91 10

Do, pref 21 196 20

Westinghouse 634 634 634

Money on call, 22 per cent.

Total sales, 45,600 shares.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

(By Courtesy F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

New York, Nov. 20.

Open High Low Close

Jan. 9.05 9.07 9.06 9.05-05

Feb. 9.14 9.17 9.12 9.10-10

March 9.26 9.29 9.26 9.20-22

April 9.24 9.26 9.20 9.21-22

May 9.31 9.26 9.28-29

June 9.29 9.29 9.29-30

Sept. 9.31 9.31 9.31 9.31-33

Oct. 9.30 9.35 9.29 9.34-35

Nov. 9.19 9.19 9.19 9.18-27

Dec. 9.23 9.25 9.18 9.24-24

TOKYO STOCKS

(By Courtesy F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Toronto, Nov. 20.

Bid Ask

Amer. Asbestos 2 2

Amer. C. Pack. "A" 55 55

Do, "B" 55 55

Do, common 15 71

Bell Telephone 143 143 143

Canada Cement 29 31 31

Do, pref 89 89 89

Can. Gen. Electric 115 115 115

Consumers Gas 192 192 192

Dom. Iron, pref. 161 162 162

Dom. Steel Works 58 59 59

Dom. Telegraph 184 184 184

Elec. Dev. Co., pref. 35 35 35

Lake of Woods 144 145 145

Lion's 145 145 145

Maple Leaf 69 70 70

Do, pref 109 104 104

Mex. L. & P. 89 89 89

Montreal Power 173 173 173

Pennmans 565 567 567

Do, pref 86 86 86

Porto Rico Railway 707 711 711

St. & G. Nav. Co. 1223 1223 1223

St. J. & C. Nav. Co. 1124 1123 1123

St. Pauli Trans. 181 181 181

Toronto Railway 1581 1581 1581

Winnipeg Railway 248 248 248

HOG RECEIPTS

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Receipts—Hogs, 47,490

more than last year.

HOGLINE

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Receipts—Hogs, 47,490

more than last year.

PHONES 2470 and 2471.

222 Sayward Bldg.

To Build or Buy a House, or Pay off Mortgage

SEE OUR PLAN

Write, Phone or Call

The Canadian Home Investment Co.

Limited

204 Times Building

Victoria, B.C.

ARE YOU BARGAIN HUNTING?

We've got what you want if it's real estate pickups. We can satisfy anyone, from the capitalist to the small investor. And there is a good profit in them all.

Garden City Heights

Yes, there are a few more lots left in this choice property. But they are going fast. Fifty (\$50) will buy one, the remainder being payable in quarterly installments of the same amount. Prices run from \$225 to \$400—cheap, eh! Well, it would be hard to beat. Besides they are near the Saanich tram and have every advantage without heavy taxes.

LET US SHOW YOU

Wallace & Clarke

620 Yates Street

Phone 471

JONES BROS.

Real Estate and Financial Agents.

Phone 850. 413 Sayward Block.

Hampshire Road S., 2 lots, 3 minutes from car. Each \$1,000

Cedar Hill Road, 4 lots close to Hillside Ave., \$750 each, or the four, \$3,000

Transit Road, close to car. Lots at, each ... \$1,000

Let us build you a home on one of the above on very easy terms.

OBITUARY RECORD

The funeral of the late Mrs. Jane Howard took place from the residence of her son-in-law, 1937 Fort street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services were conducted at the house by the Rev. W. Leslie Clay. The attendance of friends was very large and a multitude of beautiful floral offerings were received. The pallbearers were: Lindley Crease, James Forman, Lieut.-Col. Currie, Stephen Jones, V. K. Gray and Phillip Austin. Interment was made in the Ross Bay cemetery.

The death occurred at the Jubilee hospital yesterday of Mrs. Annette Kristine Johnson, the wife of Thomas Johnson, of 324 Superior Street. She died was 25 years of age. With the exception of her husband she leaves no relatives in this city. The remains have been removed to the C. E. Funeral Furnishing parlor, whence the funeral will take place at a time to be announced later.

Lawson over Safe.—Judge Lampman is hearing an action brought by the Morris Safe & Lock Co. against Currie & Power, real estate agents, to recover the price of a safe. The action is restricted on the ground that the safe is not according to order for a fire-proof safe.

Horse Came to Grief.—One of the horses of a team belonging to the Grand Trunk Pacific Express Company came to grief this morning on Montreal street, between Michigan and Ontario streets. The team was passing over the scope of some recent sewer work which caused it and the horse fell, breaking one of its legs. The unfortunate animal had to be shot.

Overseas Club.—The Overseas Club meets to-morrow evening in the Fosters' hall, over Weston's carriage factory, Broad street. A large attendance of all who are interested in the club and its objects is requested as the programme for the coming winter will be considered and arranged. After business has been disposed of a social hour will be spent.

City Engineer's Office.—Carpenters are busy in the city engineer's office carrying out the changes, which have already been foreshadowed, and the old private office is now the clerk's department, which will be partitioned off with a counter for the public like other departments. This improvement will also place Mr. Smith in better touch with the drafting and accounting branches of his department.

Weather Promises.—The weather has taken a decided change for the better, and the sun has been shining day at times out of a cloudless sky. Around noon it was too warm for an overcoat in the sun, and even on the shady side of the street it felt quite comfortable. So far as indications go there is the promise of a day or two at least of this, and perhaps longer, on the other side the observers have sent out storm warnings again, but there is no storm in sight here.

PERSONAL

J. Wylie has returned to Oak Island, after a week's stay in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. White and their son Richard left for Los Angeles to spend the winter.

Harold Johnston, of the A. R. Johnstone Company, the prominent grocery firm, is in the city from Nanaimo. He leaves to-morrow.

H. Du Bois, of the St. Regis Hotel, Winnipeg, is visiting on the coast, and when in Victoria will make investments in Vancouver Island lands.

We are now prepared to do on same day order is received Gold Lettering on

Private and Select Christmas Cards

For the next few weeks we will print, without extra charge.

Sweeney & McConnell

Printers, Stationers and Rubber Stamp Manufacturers.

1010-1012 Langley Street.

Victoria West

Modern five room house, furnished ... \$3,000
Or unfurnished ... \$2,800
Also five room house, nearly completed ... \$3,000
Small house and two lots. Price ... \$1,900

Easy terms on all the above.

T. REDDING

Phones 2206 and 1293.

WELL KNOWN LADY HAS DISAPPEARED

Mrs. Callow, Wife of Florist Vanished Utterly—May Be Case of Suicide

Great anxiety has been caused to relatives and friends of Mrs. Henry Callow, the wife of the well-known florist, by her mysterious and absolute disappearance from her home, 1919 Fort street on Saturday evening. No trace of her whereabouts has yet been discovered, although the police and friends have been searching diligently since her absence was discovered.

Mrs. Callow for months past has been suffering from a severe illness which had brought about a slight mental derangement. This necessitated that she be watched by someone constantly. On Saturday evening Mr. Callow went down town on business leaving his wife in charge of his little daughter. The girl apparently fell asleep and Mrs. Callow, taking advantage of her opportunity slipped out of the house and vanished. The husband returned shortly after 10 o'clock and discovered her absence. The little girl was unable to tell anything about it.

Mrs. Callow was a woman of grey hair when she left the house but was otherwise thinly clad, being barefoot and wearing a pair of light slippers buckled with one strap. Under the supervision of Sergeant Harper the police dragged Beacon Hall yesterday and organized several search parties, which scoured the city thoroughly. The search is being continued to-day. It is feared that the unfortunate woman may have committed suicide.

The concert is under the auspices of the Methodist church of Esquimalt and is being arranged by a joint committee from the church and the band. It is reported that the Pethet quartette will not be able to be present as advertised. Concert will commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

LIBRARY COMMISSIONERS

The Allan liner Virginian from Liverpool arrived at Montreal Saturday morning.

The schooner Alice Cooke is completing her cargo of lumber at Tacoma for Honolulu and will probably tow to sea to-morrow.

The barque J. D. Peters, the last of the Seattle Salmon cannery fleet, has arrived at Frisco from Funter bay, Southwestern Alaska. All of the Astoria and San Francisco vessels, that act as tenders to Alaska canneries have reached home and the ship will be idle in their home ports until spring, when preparations will be made to harvest the annual \$12,000,000 fish crop of the northern seas.

The license of Captain J. M. Smith, master of the old wooden freight steamer Multnomah, which was sunk in collision with the steamer Iroquois in Seattle harbor on October 27, was suspended for thirty days by the United States marine inspectors Saturday. The investigation showed that Captain Smith, who was on the bridge at the time of the accident, failed to keep lookout at the bow of the vessel. The inspectors assert that although this in no way contributed to the accident, it was a violation of the general rules and regulations of navigation.

What is declared by experts to be one of the finest pieces of diving work ever accomplished on Puget Sound, was Saturday performed by Diver Charles Benjamin when he descended eighty-three feet underwater at Port Townsend and recovered an anchor lost from the Waterhouse liner Silverbirch a few days ago. The anchor, which weighed several hundred-weight and was stamped with official marks from Lloyd's, which raised its value to approximately \$600, was promptly located by Diver Benjamin. Under direction of Capt. J. E. Pharo, who had undertaken the task of recovering the anchor, Benjamin, though at a depth seldom worked in by divers, managed to fasten a line to the anchor chain and it was buoyed in the harbor to await the return of the British Columbia league.

VICTORIA DEFEATED.

The Cumberland Soccer Team Won Out Yesterday.

In a game in which Cumberland had the advantage all the way through the Victoria professional soccer team was defeated at Cumberland yesterday by a score of 4 goals to 1. The wear-some trip by train and boat to the northern town affected the play of the local men to a great extent, while the locals were in fine trim for the struggle.

The Cumberland team was defeated by Victoria two or three weeks ago, but displayed such form that the result of yesterday's game leaves no stigma upon Victoria's name as the home of a probable winner in the British Columbia league.

VISIT POSTPONED.

Prof. Merriam Unable to Come to Victoria For To-Night.

Prof. Merriam, who was to have addressed the Natural History Society this evening, has found it impossible to fulfil his engagement here at present. In a letter which was received by F. Kermode, curator of the provincial museum, this morning, Dr. Merriam regrets his inability to come just at the present time, but promises that his visit will be paid at the earliest possible moment, and she intimates that this will be within the next few weeks.

To supply a programme for this evening Dundas Todd had kindly consented to show his magnificent collection of slides of ice and snow crystals and give a talk on them. Other members will take part in the discussion.

FEARS OUTBREAK.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 20.—Governor Colquitt has advised fate to-day that serious trouble was imminent at Brownsville, Tex., as a result of agitation by Mexican revolutionists there. The governor ordered special police to Brownsville at once. He said he would send the militia if it becomes necessary.

CONDUCTOR CRUSHED BETWEEN TWO CARS

Escape of Air From Brake Pipes of Stationary Car Causes Collision and Accident

Arthur Clayton, employed as a conductor on the George car was injured accidentally on Saturday afternoon by being jammed between a Gorge and an Esquimalt car at the Government street terminus owing to a sudden escape of air from the brakes which caused the rear car to run back of its own accord and jam the conductor before he was aware of the danger.

The Esquimalt car had come to the terminus and the motorman applied the brakes and was passing through the car to the other end to make ready for the return journey to Esquimalt. A moment before the George car had come to standstill a few yards in front of the stationary Esquimalt car, and the injured man was engaged in putting up the front fender when the escape of air from the brake pipes released the Esquimalt car, which travelled by its own momentum down the slope and struck Clayton as he was bending down over the fender of his own car.

The injuries caused to the conductor by the collision were sufficient to render his removal to the Royal Jubilee hospital necessary, where he was immediately taken by orders of the B. C. Electric Co. He was placed under the care of Dr. George Hall and will be in the hospital for some time, an operation having been advised.

Meanwhile he is being cared for by the B. C. Electric company and receiving every attention. The accident was due to an escape of air from the brake pipes as the car stood stationary for some moments after the brakes were applied by the motorman, and did not move until he was well down the car to the other end.

This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of conspirators and beheaded the leaders on the spot.

"This action generally incensed the people of Wu Chang. The Imperial Garrison revolted and the carnival of massacre began. The gates of Wu Chang were closed, and no one was permitted to enter who did not swear allegiance to the revolution. There are thirty foreign missionaries in Wu Chang and a delegation of foreigners and a number of Chinese officials who were making for use against the government and its premature explosion revealed the preparations for an outbreak. The government officials at once seized the group of

These Want Advertisements Will Make It Easier to Find Work or Workers To-Day

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, \$1.50 per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

ARCHITECTS

W. IPO-H. ROCHFORT, architect, Suite 407, Pemberton Block, Phone 1894-121.

JESSE M. WAHREN, architect, 445 Sayward Building, Phone 2897.

E. BUTTERFIELD, architect, Drake Hardware Bldg., 1414 Douglas, Phone 342.

WILSON, JOHN, Architect, 221 Pemberton Block, Victoria, B. C. P. O. Box 255. Phone 1592. Res. Phone 254.

C. ELWOOD WATKINS, Architect, Room 1 and 2, Green Block, corner Broad and Trounce Ave. Phones 2128 and 2138.

H. S. GRIFFITH, 11 Promontory Block, 1006 Government street, Phone 1698.

CHIROPODY

MRS. CALMIRELL Queen's Hairdressing Parlors, Fort Street.

CONSULTING ENGINEER

W. G. WINTERBURN, M. I. N. A. For next examination, classes Wednesday evenings, 516 Bastion Square. Phone 1531.

COM'RCIA' COLLEGES

VICTORIA BUSINESS INSTITUTE, 124 Fort street. Thorough courses in all commercial subjects. Individual instruction by capable and experienced teachers. Students may enter at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 2553.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephone: Office 557-11. Residence, 122.

DR. W. F. PHASER, 22 Yates street, Garses, Phone 261. Office hours, 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.

FLORISTS

SEE THE NEW FLORAL STORE, 51 Yates street. Floral and table decorations a specialty. Buds, shrubs, plants, flowers.

HAIR DRESSING

MRS. M. STANNER, hairdressing parlors, 127 Fort street. Phone 2135.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

C. PEDERSEN, landscape and jobbing gardener; tree pruning and spraying a specialty. 61 Francis avenue. Phone 1248.

LAND SURVEYORS

GREEN BROS. BURDEN & CO., civil engineers, Dominion and B. C. land surveyors, 114 Pemberton Block, Branch office in Nelson. Fort George and Hezelton.

GOW & MCGREGOR, British Columbia Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers, 1 Herrick McGregor, main office, Chemainus Chambers, 1201 Fort George, Phone 1204. Second avenue; J. F. Templeton, manager.

LEGAL

C. W. BRADSHAW, Barrister, etc. Law Chambers, Bastion street, Victoria.

THOMAS FISHER & SHERWOOD, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Supreme and Executive Court Agents, practice in Provincial Office and before many Courts of Justice. Hon. Charles Murphy, M. P. election. Mr. L. Sherwood, Ottawa, Ont.

MANICURING.

MAY G. ARVOLD, manufacturing children's nail-cutting, manicuring, hand and nail message. Phone 1243-734 Humboldt street.

MEDICAL MASSAGE

MRS. RADFORD electric light baths, medical massage. 1008 Fort St. Phone 2195.

MINIATURES

CHARLES BUDDEN—Minatures for jackets, brooches, etc.; photos colored, all sizes; all prices; enlarged and re-painted. Grammaphone, music boxes and recorders. All descriptions; illuminated addressess. Christmas orders should be placed now. Show-case in entry Studio 101 Government St. 1575.

MUSIC

BRASS BAND INSTRUCTION—Pupils received. P. T. Timms, 1138 Pandora Avenue.

ARTIST'S SOLO VIOLINS, old and new. Bow repaired. J. Gilbert, 255 Douglas.

MANDOLIN, banjo, piano and fancy dancing taught by Miss Lilian Winterburn. Phone 1551.

TRANSPORT TEACHER visits Spring Ridge district weekly; highly recommended. Box No. 43 Times.

MUSIC—Piano and violin only. Dr. J. J. Murtagh requires tuition on Sept. 1. Vacancies. Address 861 Mason street, city.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

WILFRED GIBSON, photographer, 629 Yates street. Phone 2024.

PIANO TUNING.

C. P. COX, piano and organ tuner, 105 Caledonia avenue. Phone 1313.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

MISS E. O'Rourke, public stenographer, 418 Pemberton Block. Tel 202.

RENTALS

HENSON & CO., 1008 Douglas street. For complete block houses, basements, side-walls, anything in concrete. Phone 1103.

J. H. DAVIES, 145 Myrtle street. Oaklands. Floors, foundations, walls, etc. Phone 900.

JOHN P. MORRIS, septic tanks, foundations, floors, walls, etc. P. O. Box 47. Phone 1308.

COLLECTIONS.

VICTORIA COLLECTIONS AND INVESTMENTS collect debts and rentals. Room 221 Pemberton Bldg. D. E. Pruitt, Mgr.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS

J. PAUL contractor for rock blasting. 942 Pandora street, Victoria, B. C. dth.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

ART GLASS

A. F. ROY'S ART GLASS, LEADED LIGHTS, etc. for church, school, public buildings, private dwellings.

Plate and fancy glass sold. Sash-glass.

Special terms to contractors.

This is the only firm in Victoria that manufactures steel cored and foil leaded glass, which dispenses with mighty bars. Works and store, 918 Pandora Ave. Phone 584.

AUTOMOBILE SPECIALISTS

MANUFACTURERS, rebuilders, bodymakers, springs, tops, upholstering, painting, etc.

Dealers in surveyors' and motor-work a specialty. A complete line of manfies, grates and tiles. Telephone 710. C. H. F. Carter, 22778. C. C. McKenzie, R2667.

BLUEN PRINTING AND MAPS

ELLIOTT'S BLUE PRINT & MAP CO. Ltd. Lusterly, best blue printing, maps, drawings, dealers in surveyors' and drawing office supplies.

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING

THE ONLY GOOD PLACE 221 Yates that have been satisfactory are the Chapman, made expressly for shoe repairing. Try them. Hibbs, 3 Oriental Alley, opposite Bill's Theatre.

BUILDING SUPPLIES

WASH SAND AND GRAVEL general teaming and contracting. Seven teams and single horse for sale. W. Morris, 10 Johnson street. Telephone 511.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

THE THOMAS CATTERALL CO., 124 Fort street. Thorough courses in all building subjects. Individual instruction by capable and experienced teachers. Students may enter at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 2553.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, corner Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephone: Office 557-11. Residence, 122.

DR. W. F. PHASER, 22 Yates street, Garses, Phone 261. Office hours, 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.

FLORISTS

SEE THE NEW FLORAL STORE, 51 Yates street. Floral and table decorations a specialty. Buds, shrubs, plants, flowers.

HAIR DRESSING

MRS. M. STANNER, hairdressing parlors, 127 Fort street. Phone 2135.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

C. PEDERSEN, landscape and jobbing gardener; tree pruning and spraying a specialty. 61 Francis avenue. Phone 1248.

LAND SURVEYORS

GREEN BROS. BURDEN & CO., civil engineers, Dominion and B. C. land surveyors, 114 Pemberton Block, Branch office in Nelson. Fort George and Hezelton.

GOW & MCGREGOR, British Columbia Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers, 1 Herrick McGregor, main office, Chemainus Chambers, 1201 Fort George, Phone 1204. Second avenue; J. F. Templeton, manager.

LEGAL

C. W. BRADSHAW, Barrister, etc. Law Chambers, Bastion street, Victoria.

THOMAS FISHER & SHERWOOD, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Supreme and Executive Court Agents, practice in Provincial Office and before many Courts of Justice. Hon. Charles Murphy, M. P. election. Mr. L. Sherwood, Ottawa, Ont.

MANICURING.

MAY G. ARVOLD, manufacturing children's nail-cutting, manicuring, hand and nail message. Phone 1243-734 Humboldt street.

MEDICAL MASSAGE

MRS. RADFORD electric light baths, medical massage. 1008 Fort St. Phone 2195.

MINIATURES

CHARLES BUDDEN—Minatures for jackets, brooches, etc.; photos colored, all sizes; all prices; enlarged and re-painted. Grammaphone, music boxes and recorders. All descriptions; illuminated addressess. Christmas orders should be placed now. Show-case in entry Studio 101 Government St. 1575.

MUSIC

BRASS BAND INSTRUCTION—Pupils received. P. T. Timms, 1138 Pandora Avenue.

ARTIST'S SOLO VIOLINS, old and new. Bow repaired. J. Gilbert, 255 Douglas.

MANDOLIN, banjo, piano and fancy dancing taught by Miss Lilian Winterburn. Phone 1551.

TRANSPORT TEACHER visits Spring Ridge district weekly; highly recommended. Box No. 43 Times.

MUSIC—Piano and violin only. Dr. J. J. Murtagh requires tuition on Sept. 1. Vacancies. Address 861 Mason street, city.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

WILFRED GIBSON, photographer, 629 Yates street. Phone 2024.

PIANO TUNING.

C. P. COX, piano and organ tuner, 105 Caledonia avenue. Phone 1313.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

MISS E. O'Rourke, public stenographer, 418 Pemberton Block. Tel 202.

RENTALS

HENSON & CO., 1008 Douglas street. For complete block houses, basements, side-walls, anything in concrete. Phone 1103.

J. H. DAVIES, 145 Myrtle street. Oaklands. Floors, foundations, walls, etc. Phone 900.

JOHN P. MORRIS, septic tanks, foundations, floors, walls, etc. P. O. Box 47. Phone 1308.

COLLECTIONS.

VICTORIA COLLECTIONS AND INVESTMENTS collect debts and rentals. Room 221 Pemberton Bldg. D. E. Pruitt, Mgr.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS

J. PAUL contractor for rock blasting. 942 Pandora street, Victoria, B. C. dth.

ROOFING

H. R. SUMMON, slate, tar and gravel roofer, asbestos slate; estimates furnished.

SCAVENGING

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO. Office 1226 Government street. Phone 1308. Ashes and garbage removed.

SECOND HAND STORES

SECOND-HAND CLOTHES, furniture, stoves, machines, carpets; also copper, zinc, iron and junk. Prompt reply to letter. D. Atkinson, 1008 Blanchard street.

SELLER'S PAID FOR

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR second-hand stove, piano, etc. 221 Yates street.

STOVES

JEPPSEN'S TRANSFERS—Phone 1892-343 Michigan street. Furniture and piano movers, express and trucks.

TYPEWRITER

TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE—Repairing a specialty. Moody Block. Phone 2238.

VACUUM CLEANING

HEIJMANS French dry cleaners, 508 Yates street. Alterations on ladies' and gentlemen's garments our specialty. Goods called for and delivered. Phone 1066.

WEAVING AND CLEANING

B.C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Located in Esquimalt. Tel 2544.

WIDOWS

MISS M. G. THOMSON, 505 Sayward Building. Phone 2655. Dietetics, correspondence, local work, cooking, etc.

WISHHAND

The House Of Fresh Arrivals

New goods are arriving daily. To see our collection is like visiting the Royal Academy. The pick and selection of the world comprises our stock—Caviar from Russia, Oil and Macaroni from Italy. Vegetables from France, Tea from China and Japan, and goods from all the large centres of the world.

Marron's Chestnuts in Syrup, per bottle	90¢
Figs in Brandy, per bottle	60¢
Telsoneta, whole raspberries, strawberries, plums and sliced quinces, per bottle	50¢
Cherries in Creme De Menthe, per bottle \$1.25, 75¢ or	50¢
Curled Anchovies, per bottle \$1.65 or	35¢
French Peas, per bottle	50¢

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Independent Grocers, 1317 Govt. St. Tel. 59, 51, 52, 53. Liquor Dept. 1590

Edwin Frampton's Real Estate Co.
Late the Exchange, 718 Fort St.
NOW NOS. 1 AND 2

McGREGOR BLOCK
Opposite Spencer's.
Phone 925. Evenings Phone XX322.

Track Laying Has Commenced on
BURNSIDE ROAD
GARDEN CITY LOTS WILL ROOM.
LARGE QUARTER-ACRE LOTS
ALONGSIDE CAR TRACK, \$400 to \$500; ONLY
\$50 cash. Then prices will shortly
be increased.

\$25 CASH—Cloverdale Ave., hand-
some lot, with fine oak tree, \$650;
splendid homesite.
\$125 CASH—Sims Ave., off Cariboo road,
few minutes from town, \$650; last
of the price, balance \$15 a month.
\$300 CASH—Lot just 2 minutes from
Douglas St. car, near Cloverdale, only
\$750; terms for balance.
PAIRFIELD LOTS—Corner George
St., \$1,100; Durban street, \$1,200;
Clifford, \$1,100.
\$25 FOR LOT on Forbes street, close
to Bay street; \$175 cash and \$15 a
month.

The Exchange

718 Fort St.

JOHN T. DEAVILLE, Prop.
Special Lines in
Office 'Mission'
Furniture

The London Second Hand

Exchange Co.

We pay the highest cash
price for
old clothing, such as ladies' and gents
hats and shoes, all kinds of tools,
guns and pistols. All kinds of books
bought.

STERN & FLASH,

101 Store Street. Telephone 1123.

Joseph H. List & Co.

Favored with instructions from the
representatives of the late Mr. W. F.
Morphy, will sell by auction, at the

Ranch at Goldstream Road

close to Colwood Station, on

Thursday, Nov. 23rd

The whole of the
LIVE-STOCK, POULTRY, IMPLI-
MENTS, FURNITURE, ETC.

Further particulars later. Sale at

2 P.M.

JOSEPH H. LIST & CO.

Auctioneer.

752 Fort Street

JOSEPH H. LIST, Auctioneer.

752 Fort Street. Phone 2454

READ TIMES WANT AD'S

WINTER WANTS FROM Drake's

When sparks fly trouble is not far away—better drop in and see what we've got in this line... We carry the best make of four fold Brass Spark Guards at from \$9.25 to \$5.65 FIRE SETS Unusually large is our present display of Fire Sets, priced at \$9. \$8.50, \$7.25, \$5.50, and \$3.75 ANDIRONS At \$2.50 to \$8.25 BASKETS At \$8.00

Don't forget us when you're looking for Kitchen Hardware—there's everything you want here and very sensibly priced, too.

Drake Hardware Co.

1418 Douglas Street. Phone 1646

Make It a Regular Thing

to obtain your Groceries at this store, where Quality is the best and everything is always fresh—it spares you time and effort, to say nothing of the money it saves you.

New Seeded Raisins, per pk. 10¢	
New Seeded Raisins, extra fancy	25¢
2 packets	25¢
New Currants, per lb	10¢
New Re-cleaned Currants, two lbs.	25¢
Good Cooking Brandy, per bot. 1/2 pt.	\$1.00
Good Cooking Sherry, per bot. 1/2 pt.	25¢
New Mixed Peel, per lb.	15¢
New Cooking Figs, per lb. 10¢	50¢

THE WEST END GROCERY CO., LTD.

1002 Government Street.

Tels. 28, 88 and 1761

BABY'S FIRST SHOES

Nothing pleases the tot like a pair of Dainty Shoes. We have a wide range of these soft soles in black and the delicate shades of pink, blue or white. Button, lace, slipper and moccasin styles.

Prices 50c, 65c and 75c

Mutrie & Son

1209 Douglas Street.

Phone 2504

PETER McQUADE & SON

1214 Wharf Street. Phone 41

Just Received Ex. "Oanfa"

HOLTZAPFELS COPPER PAINT, in gallons, half gallons and quarts.

DAVIES BROTHERS, London, GENUINE WHITE AND RED LEAD. LINSEED OILS.

Also a quantity of the best SWEDISH CHAIN.

Eastern Washington Hay

This Timothy Hay for Horse Feed is considered by all Horsemen the best on the coast and we have imported a few carloads. If you want a sweet green hay come and see our quality.

Sylvester Feed Co. 709 Yates Street, Phone 413

MARES AND FOALS

Including:

Roan Mare, rising 7 years, about 1200 lbs., a good worker, together with Bay Foal, at foot, about 8 months old.

Sorrel Mare, about 1200 lbs., with bay foal at foot, 5 months old.

Bay Filly, rising 2 years old.

Pedigree Black Filly, 3 years old, for which registration papers can be obtained.

Roan Gelding, yearling.

Brown Filly, 6 months old, a full sister of the above mentioned 3-year-old black filly.

The above will be on view on Thursday, November 23rd at the Riding School. Any one wishing to enter any Livestock, Horses, Poultry, etc., to be sold at this sale, can do so by applying to either Mr. McCleave or to

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams

Davies & Sons

AUCTIONEERS

Are selling out large quantity of FURNITURE, Stoves and other effects

At 828 YATES STREET

Joseph H. List & Co.

Will conduct their weekly auction in the City Market, Fisgard Street,

To-Morrow

Present Entries—Bay Gelding, 1,100 lbs.; Roan Mare, 1,100 lbs.; Bay Mare, 900 lbs.—All good workers. Jersey Cow, 500 lbs., Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds.

Sale at 2 p.m. sharp.

JOSEPH H. LIST, Auctioneer.

752 Fort Street. Phone 2454

DOMINION EXPERT IS CONDUCTING INQUIRY

He Advises Limitation of Varieties for Successful Growth in Province

of the varieties of apples that have been planted in the past, and settle down to a few of the standard varieties which have proved the best. The secret of success in fruit growing is to give the greatest attention and care to details.

Few people have any idea of the intricacies of the business, which requires a good business man, of all round knowledge and close application. The industry brings problems which require careful attention every day to find suitable solutions. The conditions of this province, with some parts a dry belt, and others with too much precipitation, require proper appreciation for success. Here there is freedom from the pests which affect the East, thanks to the effective inspection carried through, while other difficulties have arisen of late which require careful watching in the industry in British Columbia.

Much misconception exists in the East as to the extent of territory available for fruit growing in this province, which is much larger than is generally understood.

I shall also write on the coast look into the possibility of developing the trade between Canada, and the Orient and Australia in fruit, in view of the fact that the seasons, particularly in the Antipodes, are different, as there is undoubtedly a field which up to the present has not been realized."

Mr. Bunting thinks the fruit industry in British Columbia could be greatly improved, in common with the industries associated with fruit raising throughout the Dominion. If the various organizations formed a bureau of information—with representatives throughout the orchard districts of the Dominion, which would endeavor to disseminate information about crop conditions, and produce, and prevent swamping of the market in any section of the Dominion. They should meet three or four times a year, and discuss the situation thoroughly among themselves, and inform the various sections of the community how best to market their produce.

For instance, he explained, Nova Scotia apples had been sold in Kamloops and Revelstoke this year, owing to the heavy crop in the Atlantic province, and finding a sale for a certain number of boxes, the Nova Scotian growers had swamped the market, which owing to the size of these small towns along the C. P. R., could not assimilate the consignments, and all this might have been avoided if the eastern growers could have been informed of conditions in this province through a bureau, in its relation to the producer and to the consumer.

Mr. Bunting said in part: "The labor question is one which is handicapping successful fruit production here. It is holding an increase of planting back, owing to the difficulty of obtaining suitable help to handle the crop when it is ready, and this is a critical question for the growers. I believe that throughout the Okanagan Valley a number of farmers are organizing with the idea of co-operating to market their fruit, that they may obtain better returns and results from mutual help."

"I am glad to notice that Mr. Winslow is arranging this year for a very extensive course of packing classes, which will be much more useful, as there is a lot of room for improvement in the methods of packing in British Columbia, whose growers do not equal the standard of the American growers. I believe this opinion is shared by the wholesale trade."

"It would be desirable that the people here should eliminate a good many

WANTS REST DAY.

To the EDITOR: In your issue of Nov. 17, a letter signed "Anti-Fat" was printed, which very much misrepresents the case of the creamery drivers. What happened was this: On Sunday, owing to the slippery state of the streets, several of the drivers considered that it was unsafe to go out with a horse and rig, and next Monday four of them were "fired." But the real root of the matter is that the drivers were being compelled to work some time to themselves on the Sunday. Just imagine these men have to work 12 hours per day, seven days per week, holidays included. I know of one driver who worked for nine months without a day off, asked for a holiday and was refused. And I venture to think that because "Anti-Fat" missed his fresh milk on Sunday afternoon, he waxed wroth, and although he is a great walker, he would rather see the creamery drivers compensated and let him sit.

We hear a lot of talk about the "day of rest" and church attendance, yet lots of people ("Anti-Fat") included, who are so anxious to fill the churches never think on the man who delivers their milk on Sunday. Oh, dear, no! The Scripture teaches us to deny ourselves, but that is forgotten when it comes to the Sunday milk supply; more especially so, when with a little forethought there would be no need for a delivery on Sunday after all, unless only the drivers are as fat as at present.

"Anti-Fat" says he is acquainted with most of the learned professions in Victoria. I reckon he will know a few "sky pilots." Why not get them to agitate so that the creamery drivers could get a chance to attend the Kirk on Sunday evening? Thanking you in anticipation.

FAIR PLAY.

We will sell Chickens, and Stock every Friday at 11 o'clock from now on. Full particulars of Furniture and Stock later, which will be a very fine lot.

Maynard & Sons

AUCTIONEERS

On account of having so much

FURNITURE STOCK, ETC.

in our Friday Sales, commencing with

Next Friday, 11 a.m.

will be the time we will sell

CHICKENS, STOCK, ETC.

so as we can start our Furniture Sale at

2 O'CLOCK SHARP.

We will sell Chickens, and Stock

every Friday at 11 o'clock from now on.

Full particulars of Furniture and Stock

later, which will be a very fine lot.

MAYNARD & SONS, Auctioneers.

Salesroom—726 View Street.

The ADVANCE MAN

"The Spring Maid."

A chorus more far-reaching than even the excellent one on the stage has come from the audiences that have been present at the past performances of "The Spring Maid," which appears at Victoria theatre to-night and tomorrow night, and theirs was one of self-congratulation that so enjoyable a work had come to the effort to make a trilogy of those other brilliant operettas well remembered, "The Chocolate Soldier" and "The Merry Widow."

The questioning doubt that had been felt in the general mind that Mizzi Hajos, the new-found comic opera star, could possibly be as good as the advance reports asserted, has been quickly dispelled from the moment of her first stage entrance, and throughout the diminutive minx-queen has held her listeners enthralled. A more joyous musical success has not been seen in recent years. Its merriment is well divided and each of the players has comedy moments that are held closely within the lines of individual characterization. The burlesque on "Othello," the quaintly told tale of "Three Trees" and "The Pretty Little Rabbit" are only two of the episodes that will cause a chuckle for time to come.